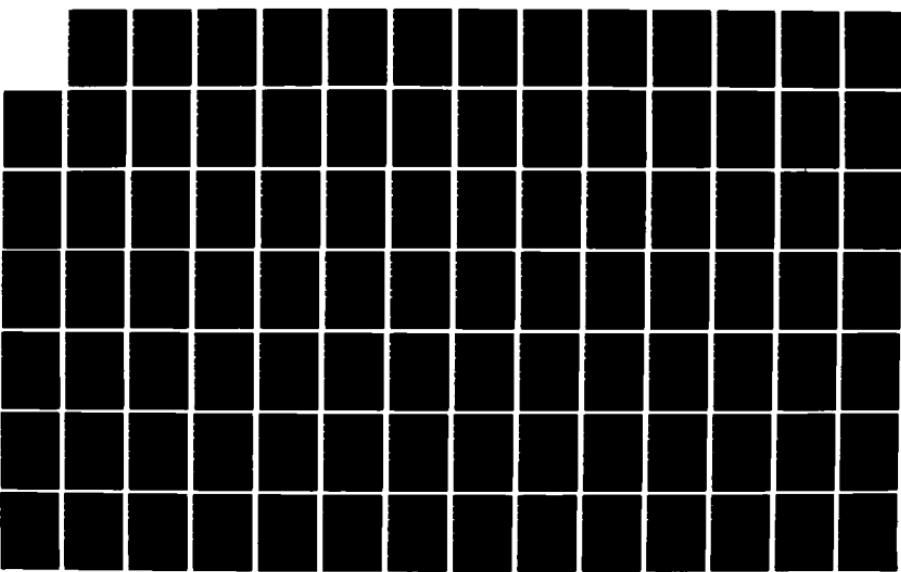
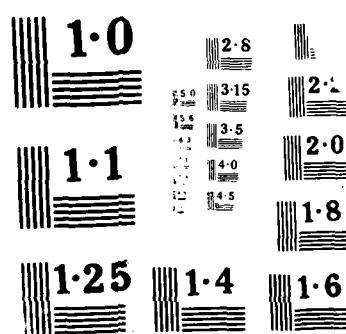
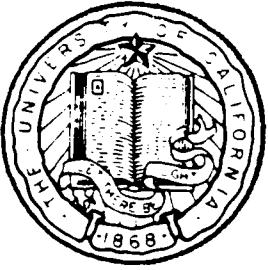


AD-A193 229 VERTICAL DIRECTIONALITY OF AMBIENT NOISE AT 32 DEG N AS 1/2
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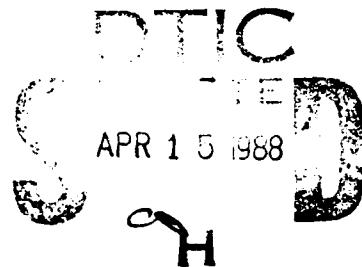
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

San Diego, California 92152

AD-A193 229

VERTICAL DIRECTIONALITY OF AMBIENT NOISE
AT 32°N AS A FUNCTION OF LONGITUDE:
Tape #86247

W. S. Hodgkiss and F. H. Fisher



MPL TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 387-D

MPL-U-32/86

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January 1988

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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Vertical Directionality of Ambient Noise

at 32° N as a Function of Longitude:

Tape #86247

W.S. Hodgkiss and F.H. Fisher

Marine Physical Laboratory
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
San Diego, CA 92152

Abstract

Measurements have been made of the ambient noise field between 25 and 300 Hz with vertical arrays at 32°N (124°W, 136°W, and 150°W). This technical report contains the complete analysis results for the MPL 27-element vertical array Tape #86247. The tape was recorded at 32°N, 136°W (approximately 1000 nmi due west of San Diego) on 9 May 1986 beginning at 13:38 PDT. At that time, the wind speed was 17 kts.

I. Introduction

This technical report contains the complete analysis results for the MPL 27-element vertical array Tape #86247. The tape was recorded at 32° N, 136° W (approximately 1000 nmi due west of San Diego) on 9 May 1986 beginning at 13:38 PDT. At that time, the wind speed was 17 kts.

A complete description of the experiment and data analysis procedure is given in the summary technical report (TM-387-A). Here, a brief guide will be provided to the results documented in the various sections.

Section II (Preliminary Analysis) provides a preliminary look at the data quality from 4 hydrophones spaced approximately equally across the array for the first data segment (65536 points).

The results are ordered as follows:

- (1) Channel means (A/D counts).
- (2) Time series (A/D counts) for the first 1024 points of the first segment.
- (3) Time-varying mean (A/D counts, 64-point averages).
- (4) Time-varying power (A/D counts squared, 64-point averages) (channel means have been removed).
- (5) Power spectra (dB// μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) (channel means have been removed).

Section III (Power Spectra) provides an extended preliminary look at the power spectra from all hydrophones in the array for the first data segment (65536 points). The results are ordered as follows:

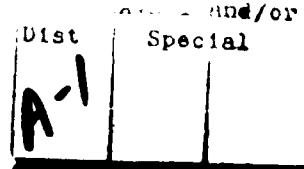
- (1) Channel means (A/D counts).
- (2) Power spectra (dB// μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$) (channel means have been removed).

Section IV (Array Response: Waterfall, KB Window) provides waterfall plots of the time-evolving vertical directionality of ambient noise for successive segments (65536 points) across the entire data tape (dB// μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}/\text{deg}$). A Kaiser-Bessel window ($\alpha = 1.5$) was used to amplitude shade the array elements.

Section V (Array Response: Waterfall, Rect Window) provides waterfall plots of the time-evolving



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vertical directionality of ambient noise for successive segments (65536 points) across the entire data tape (dB// μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}\text{Deg}$). A rectangular window was used to amplitude shade the array elements.

Section VI (Array Response: Panels, KB Window) provides multi-panel plots of the time-evolving vertical directionality of ambient noise for successive segments (65536 points) across the entire data tape (dB// μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}\text{Deg}$). A Kaiser-Bessel window ($\alpha = 1.5$) was used to amplitude shade the array elements.

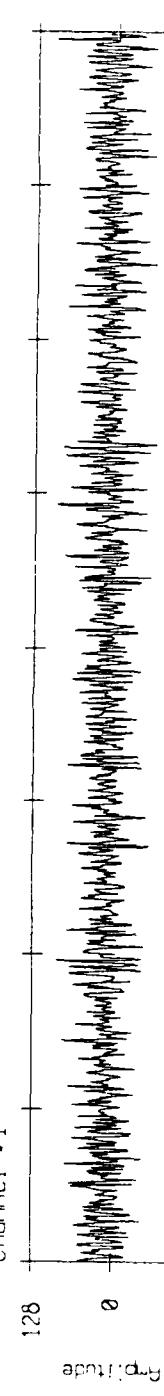
Section VII (Array Response: Panels, Rect Window) provides multi-panel plots of the time-evolving vertical directionality of ambient noise for successive segments (65536 points) across the entire data tape (dB// μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}\text{Deg}$). A rectangular window was used to amplitude shade the array elements.

II. Preliminary Analysis.

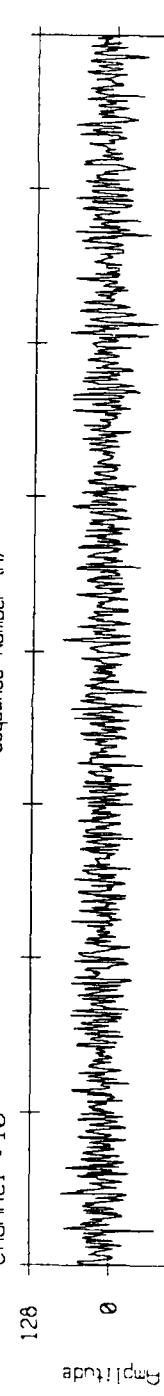
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Channel #20
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Channel #27
1 11.292495727539

Time Series - 86247.1

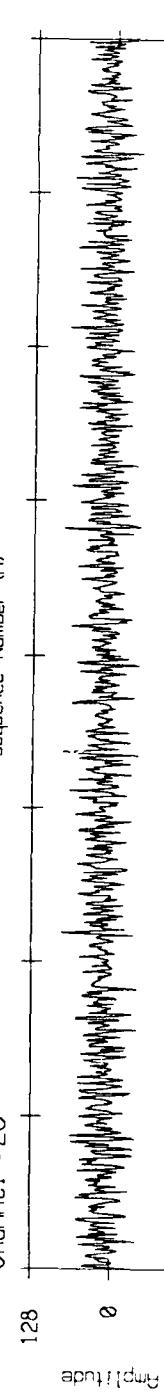
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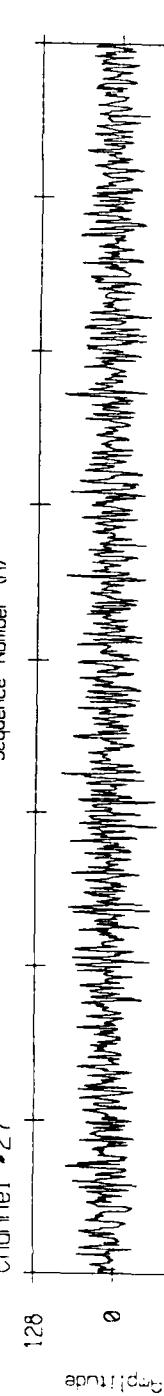
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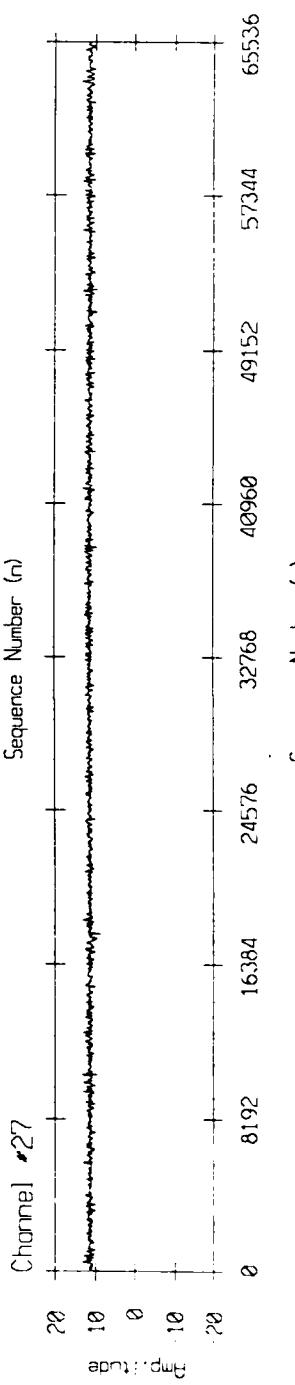
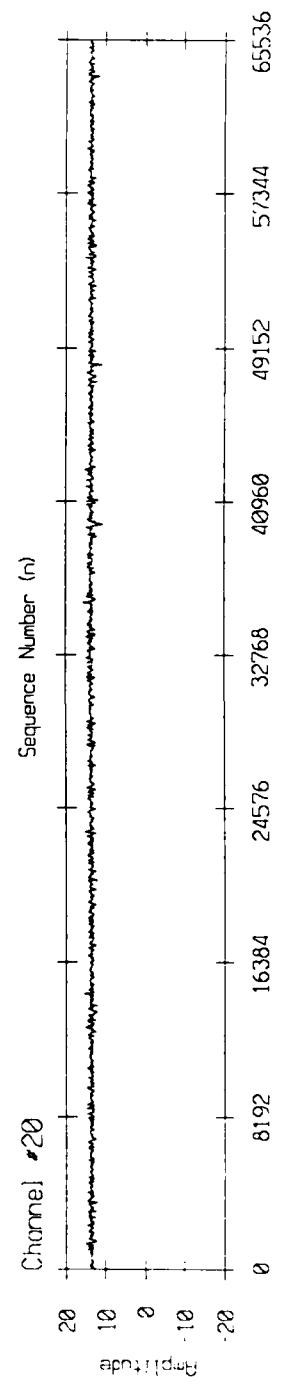
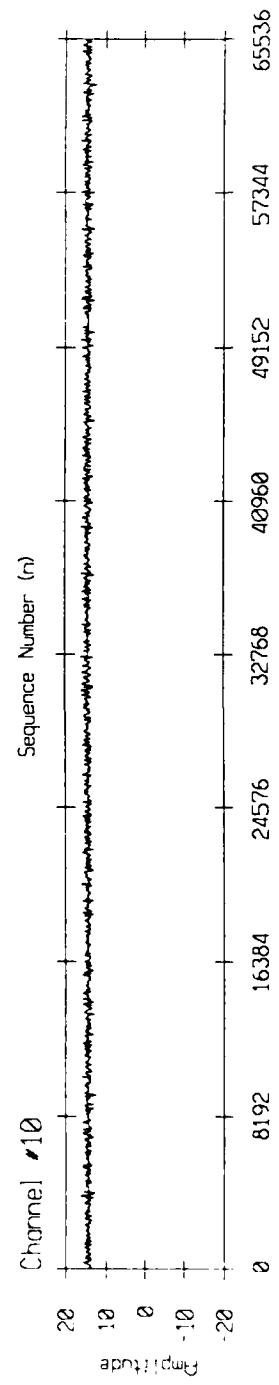
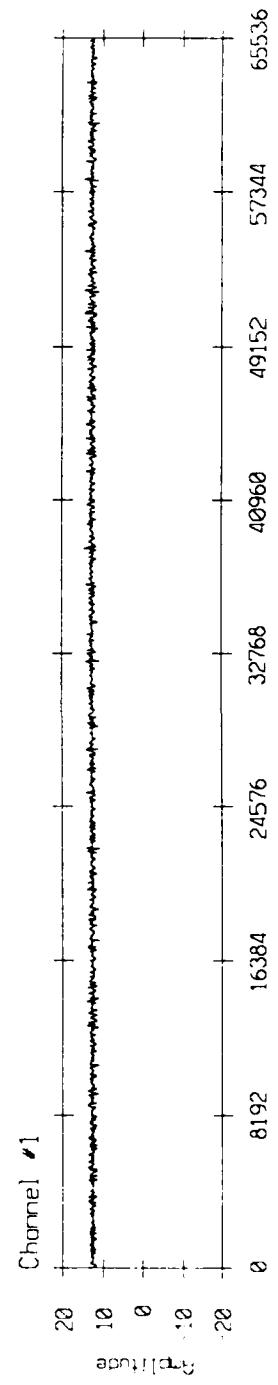


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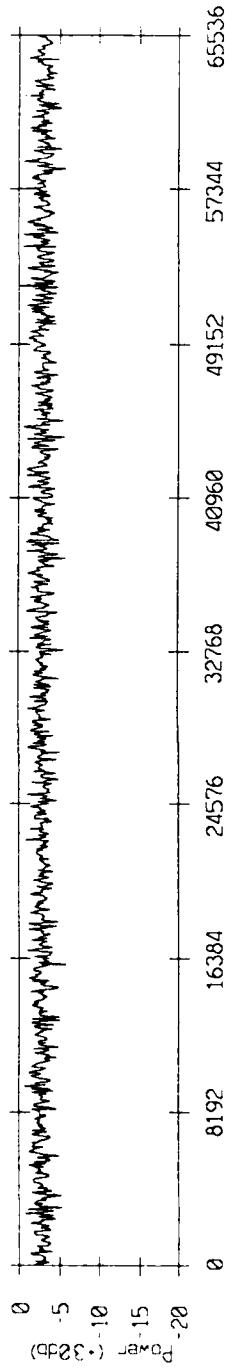
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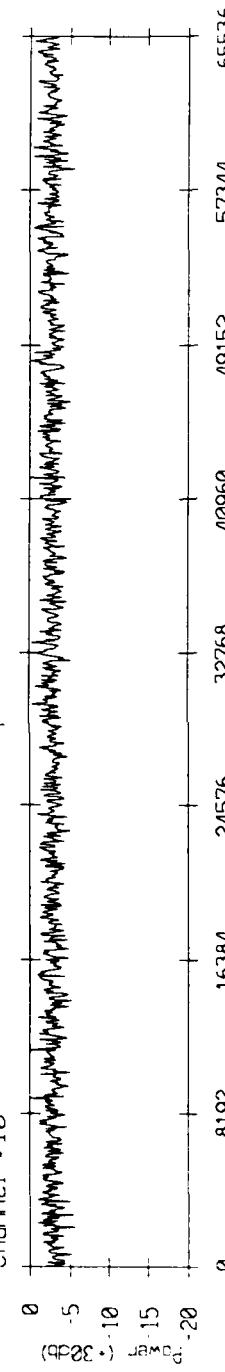


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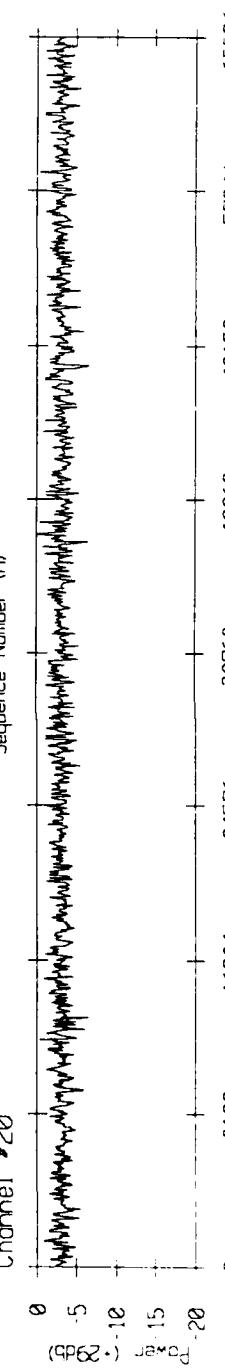
Channel #1



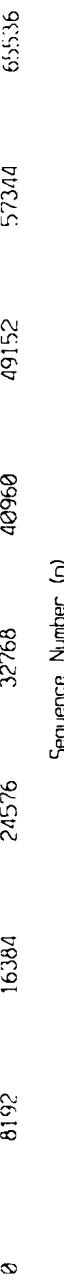
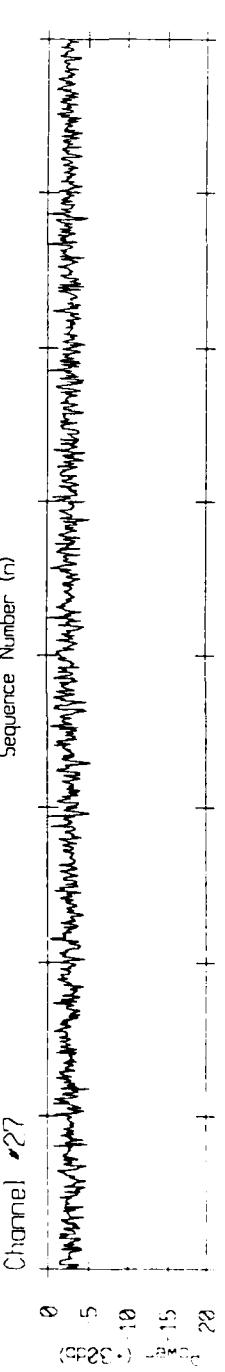
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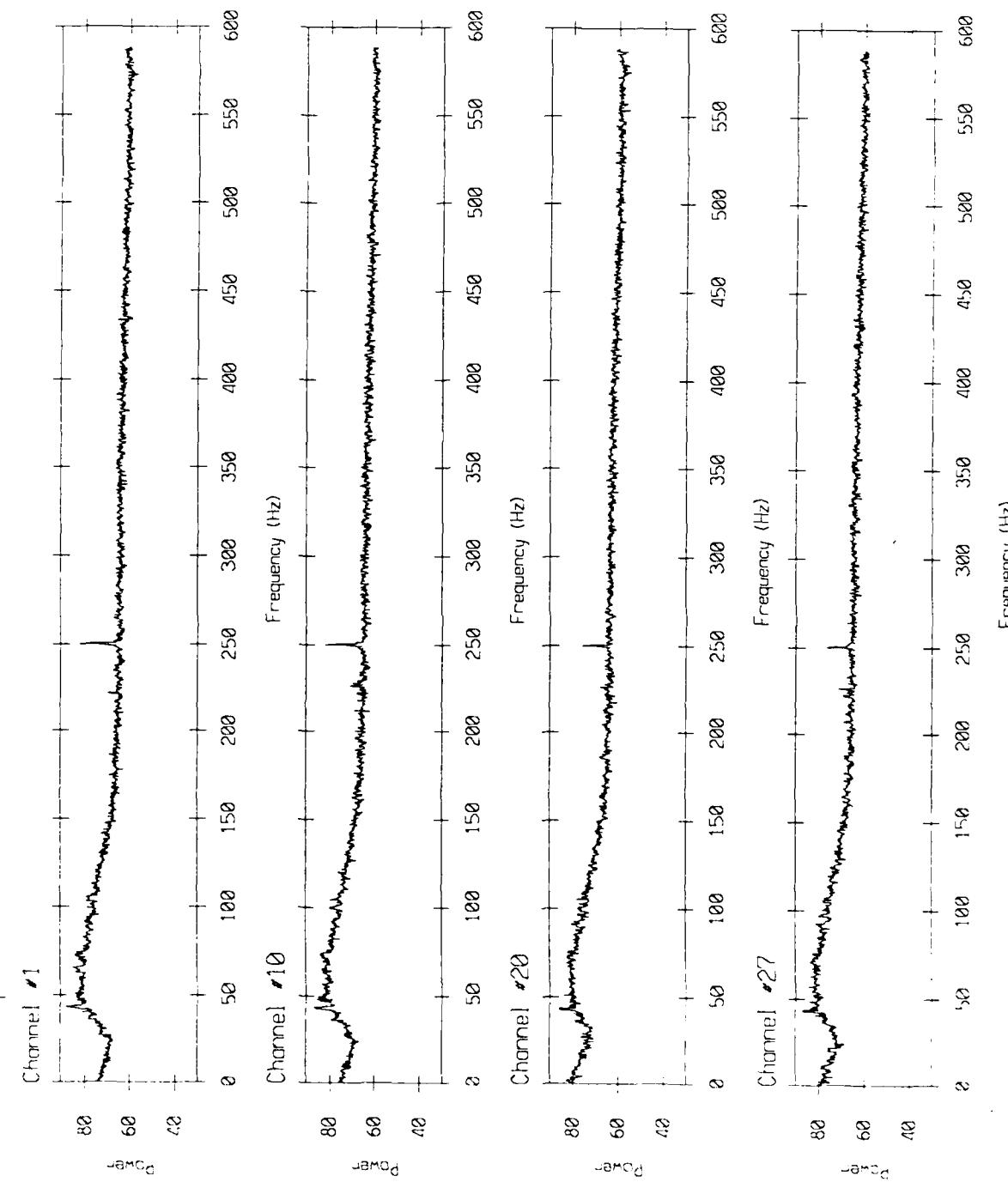
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Channel #27

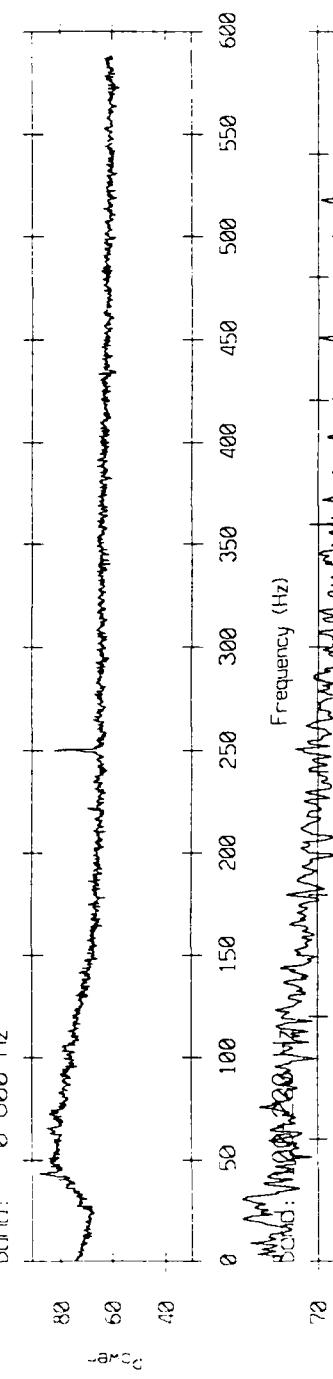


Power Spectrum 86247.1

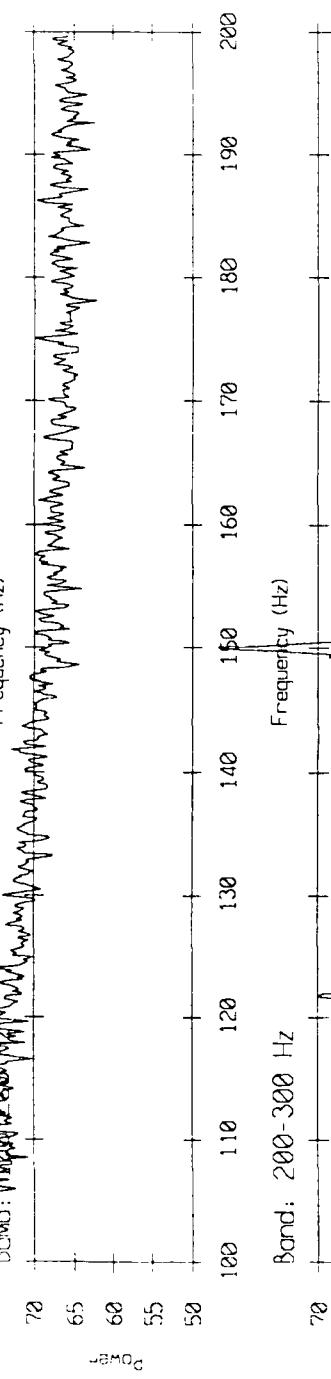


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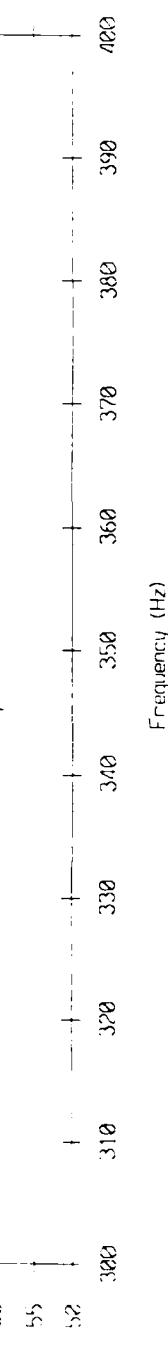
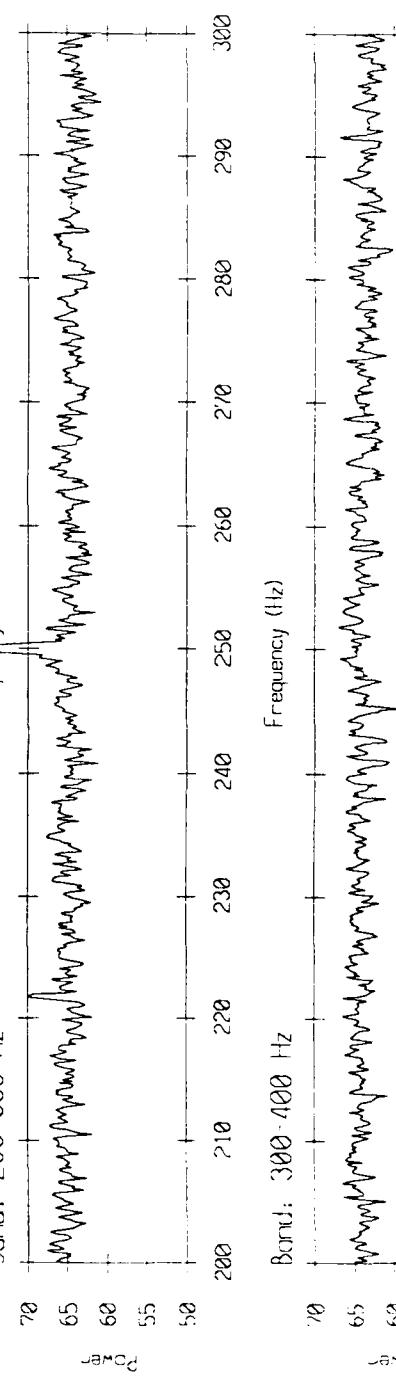
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Band: 200-300 Hz

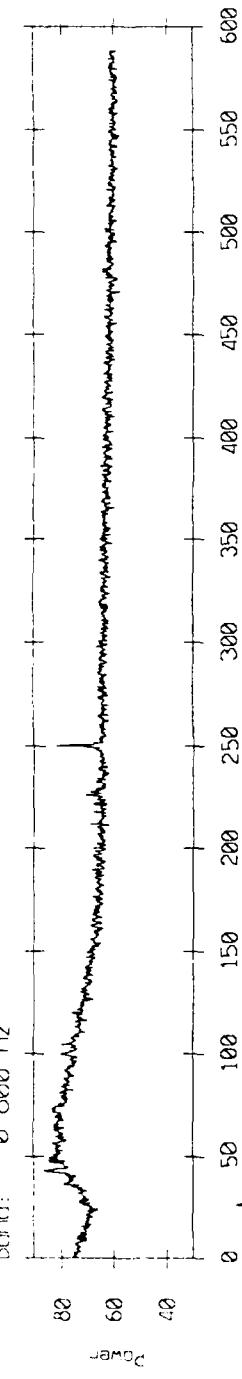


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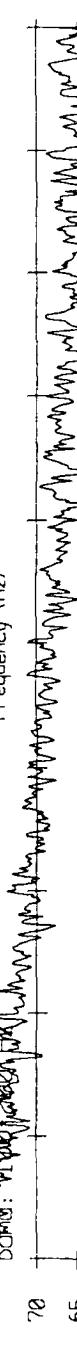


Power Spectrum - 86217.1 Channel #10

Band: 0-600 Hz



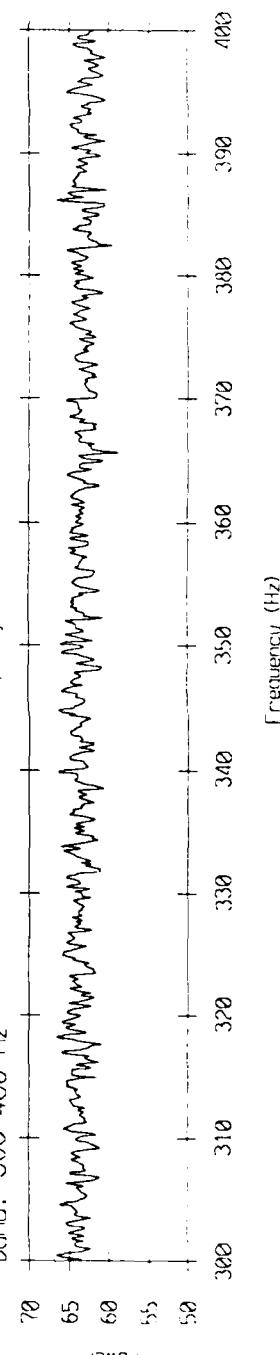
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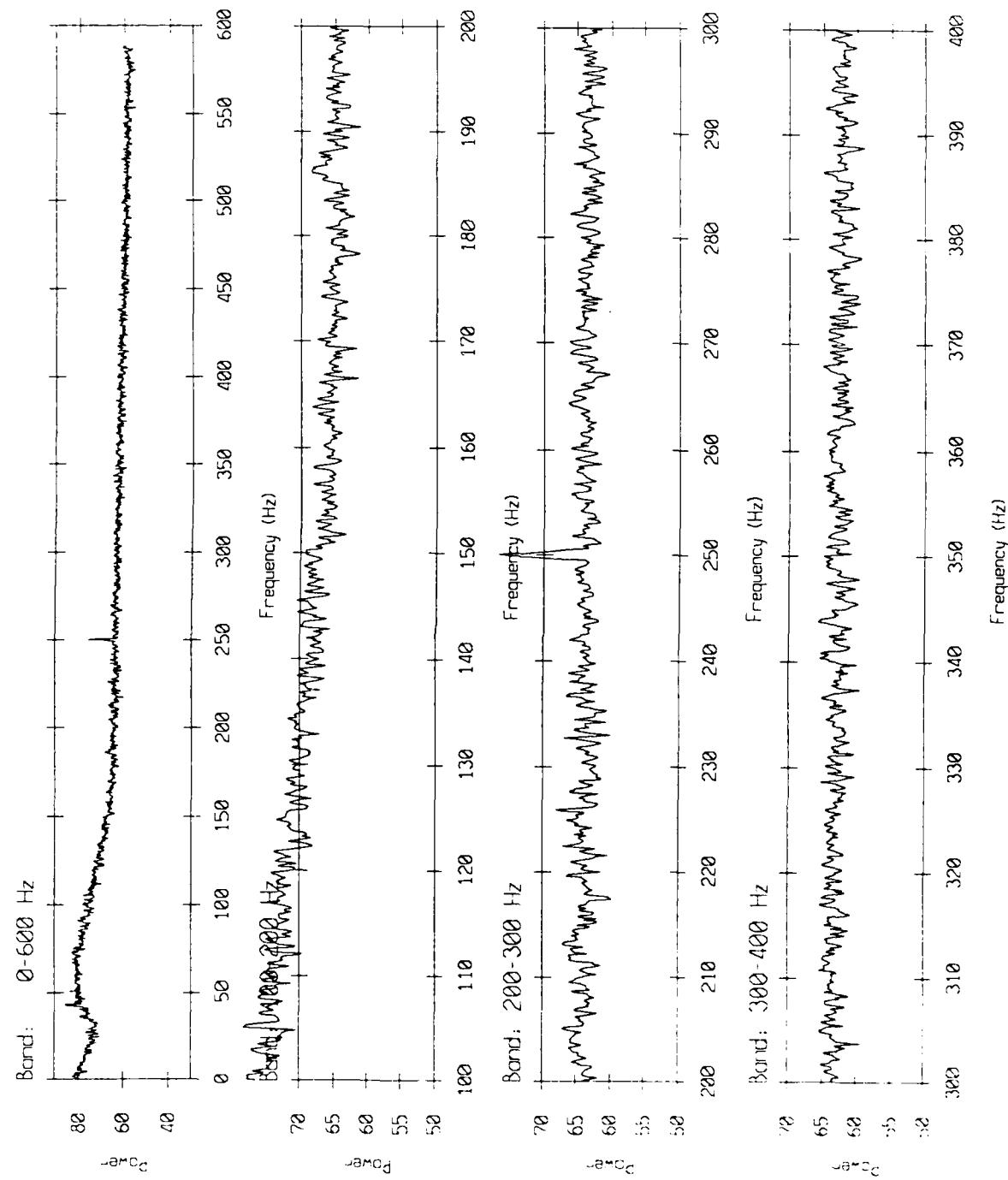
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Band: 300-400 Hz

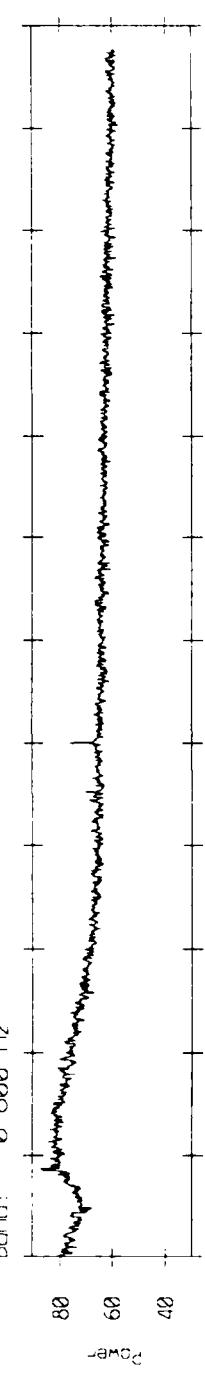


Power Spectrum - 8624?1 Channel #20



Power Spectrum - 8624? .1 Channel #2?

Band: 0-600 Hz



Frequency (Hz)



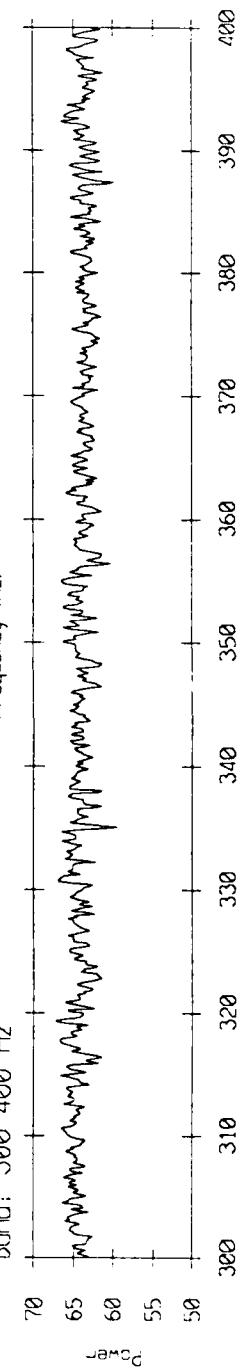
Frequency (Hz)

Band: 200-300 Hz



Frequency (Hz)

Band: 300-400 Hz

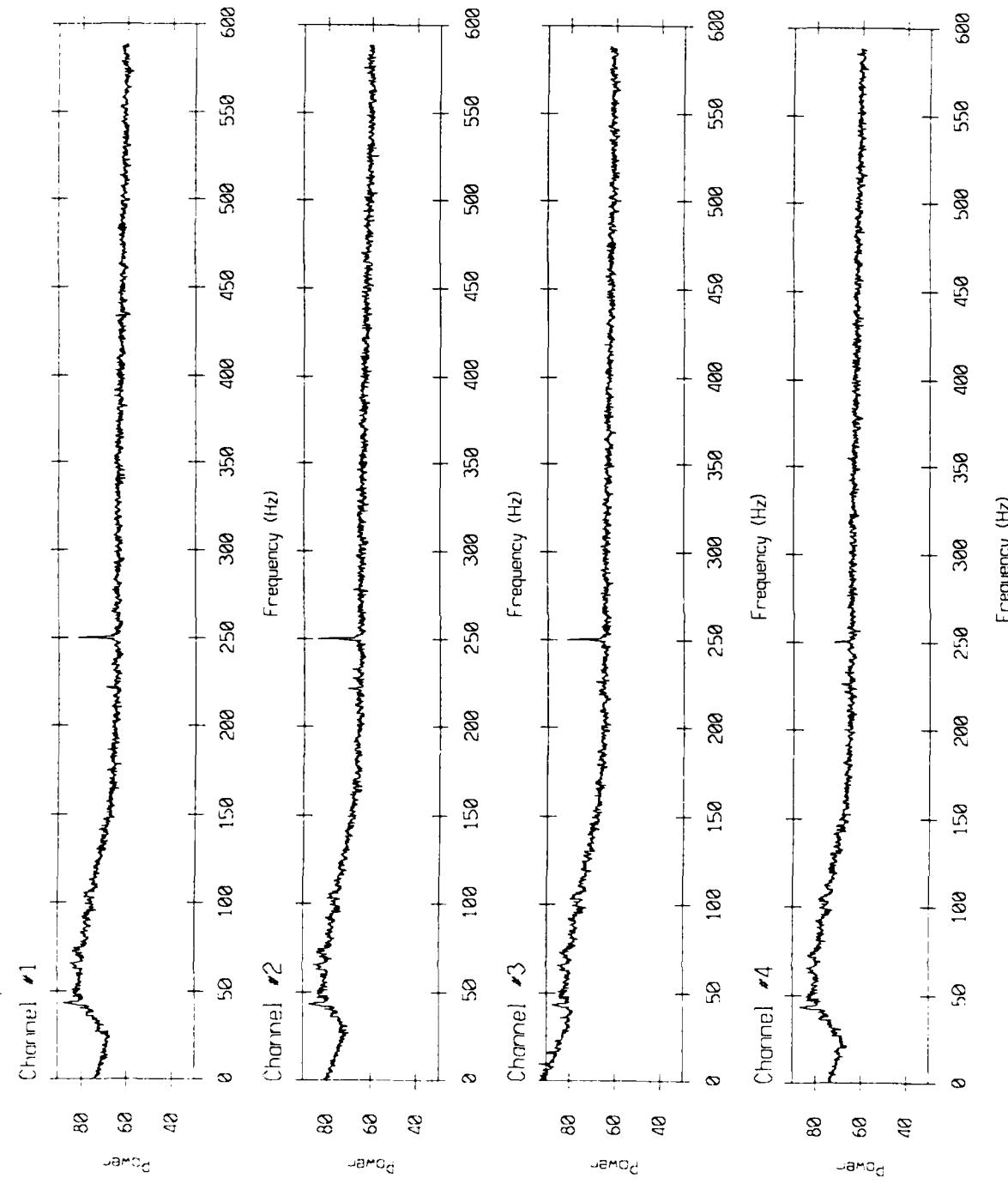


Frequency (Hz)

III. Power Spectra.

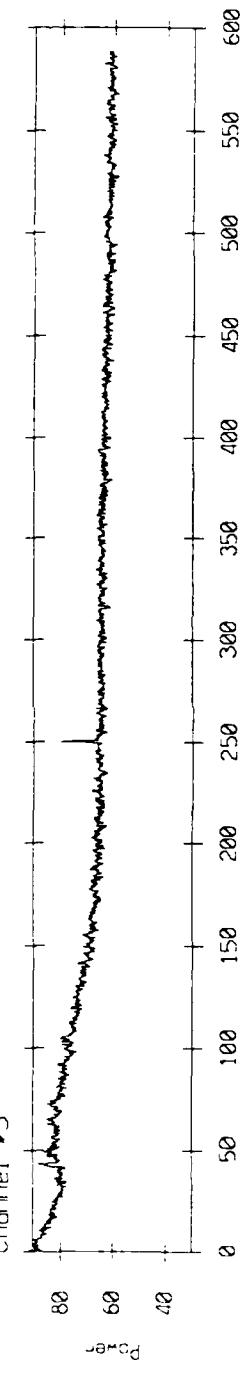
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Channel #2
1 11.493545532227
Channel #3
1 11.775604248047
Channel #4
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Channel #5
1 12.685028076172
Channel #6
1 9.8765258789063
Channel #7
1 14.683319091797
Channel #8
1 14.880233764648
Channel #9
1 6.4552917480469
Channel #10
1 14.550003051758
Channel #11
1 10.507217407227
Channel #12
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Channel #13
1 11.610366821289
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Channel #23
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Power Spectrum - 86247.1

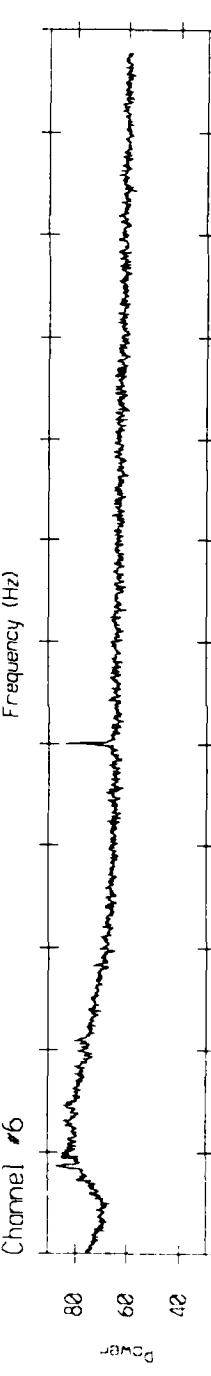


Power Spectrum - 86247.1

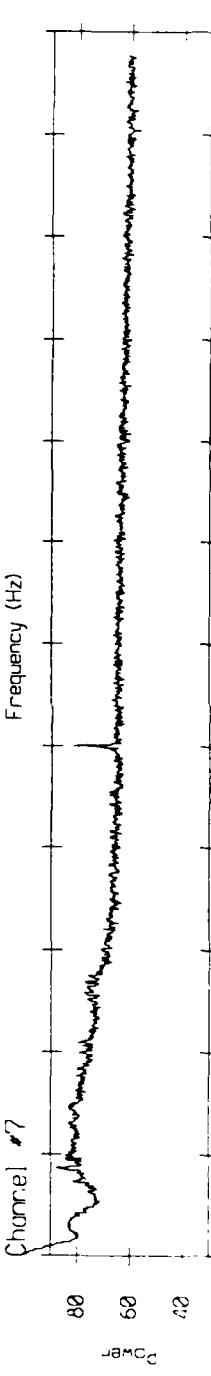
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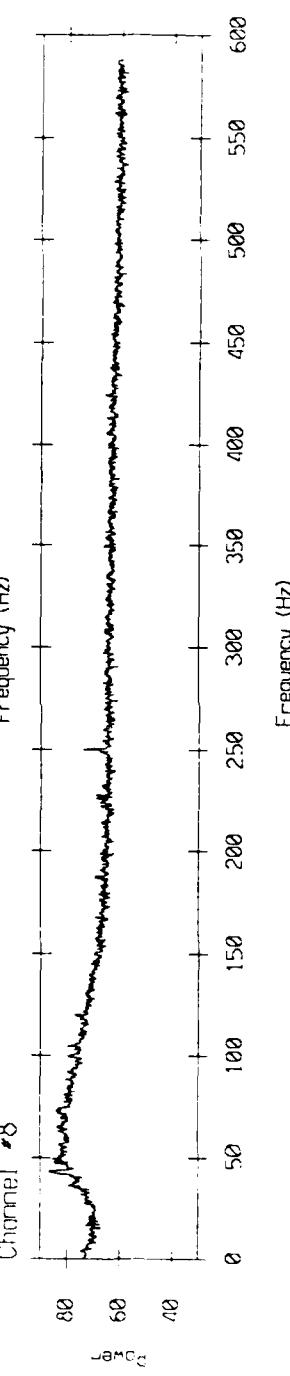
Channel #6



Channel #7

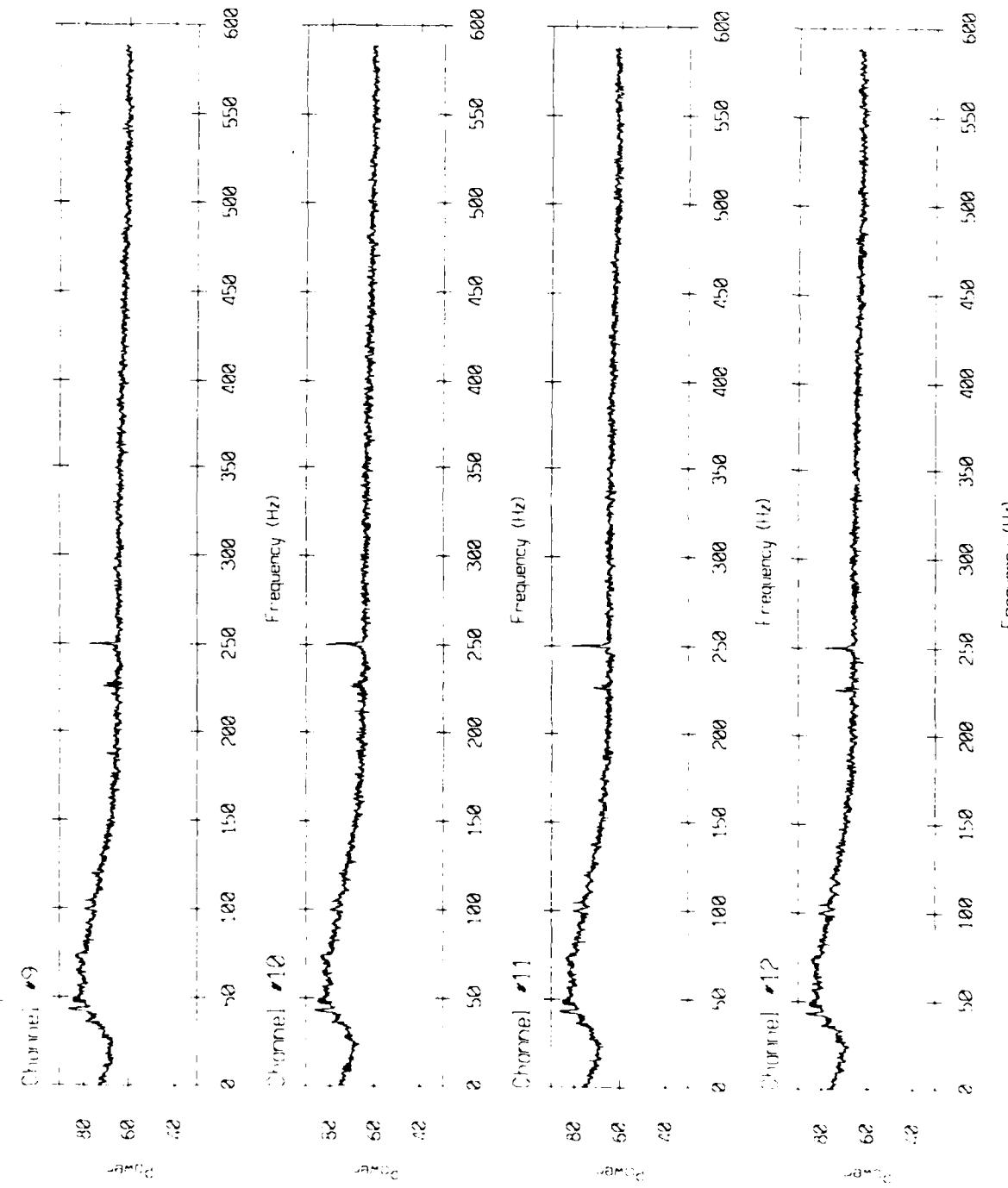


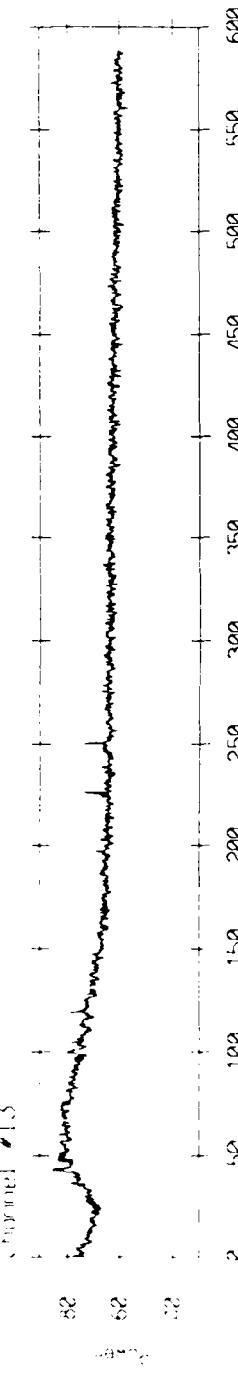
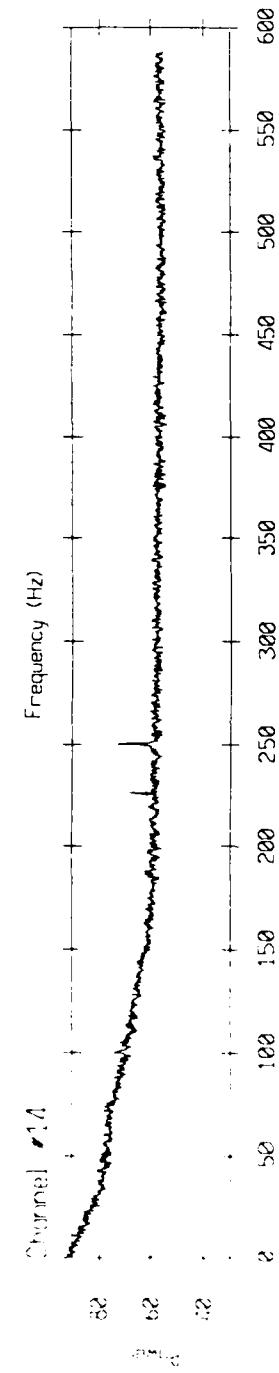
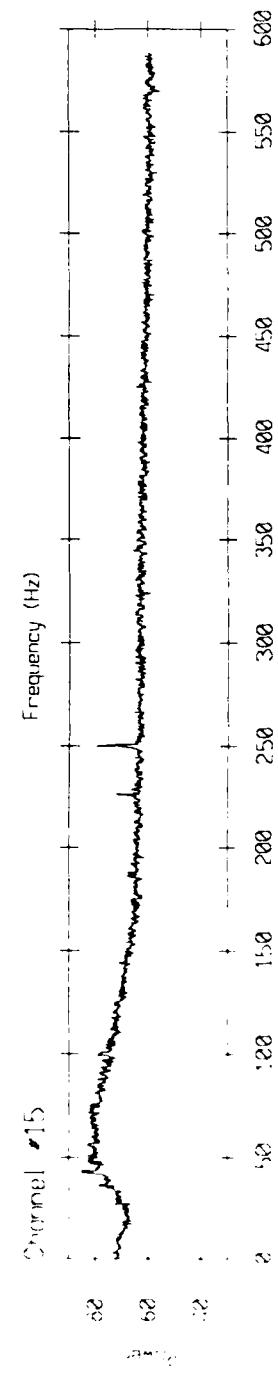
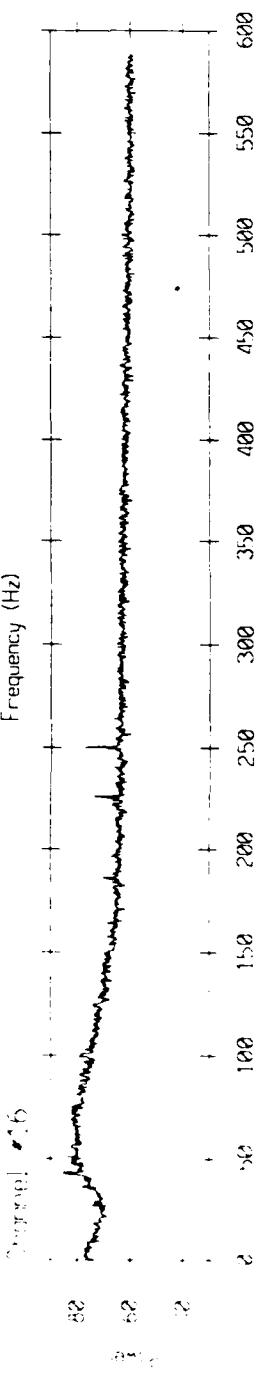
Channel #8



Frequency (Hz)

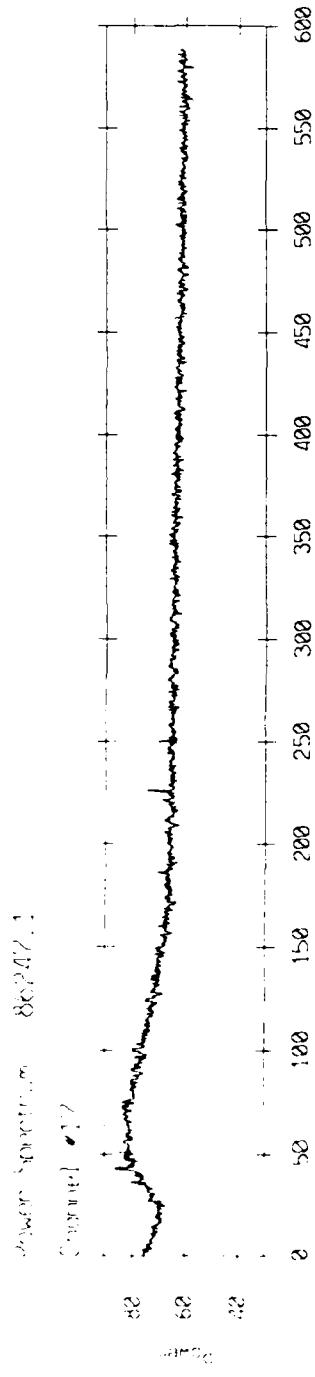
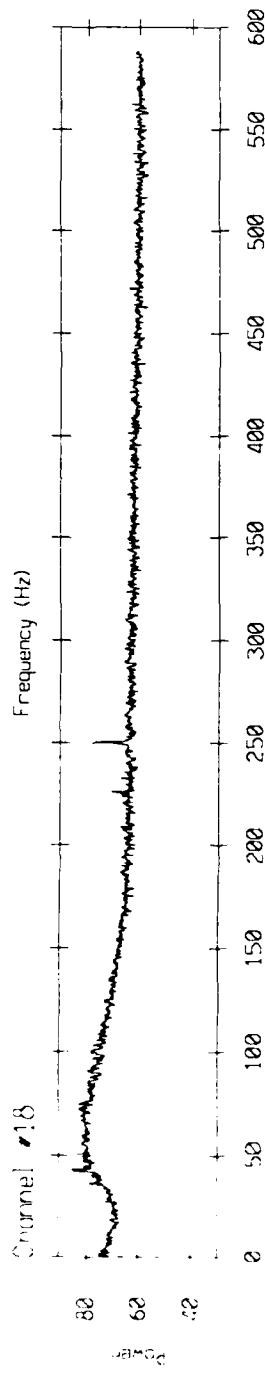
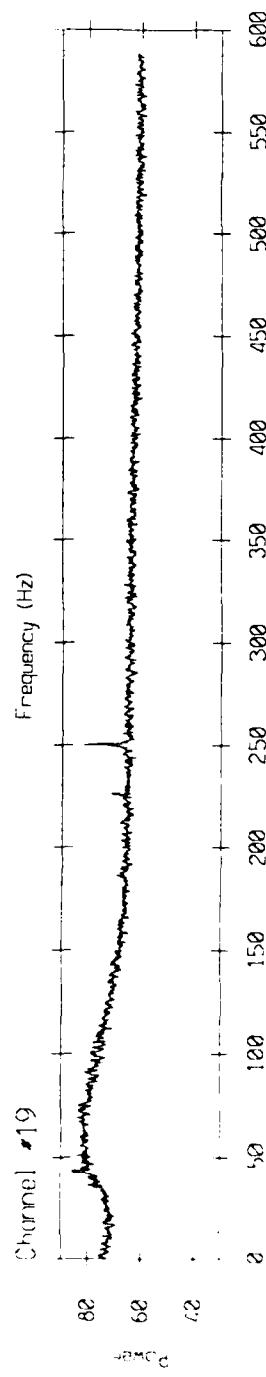
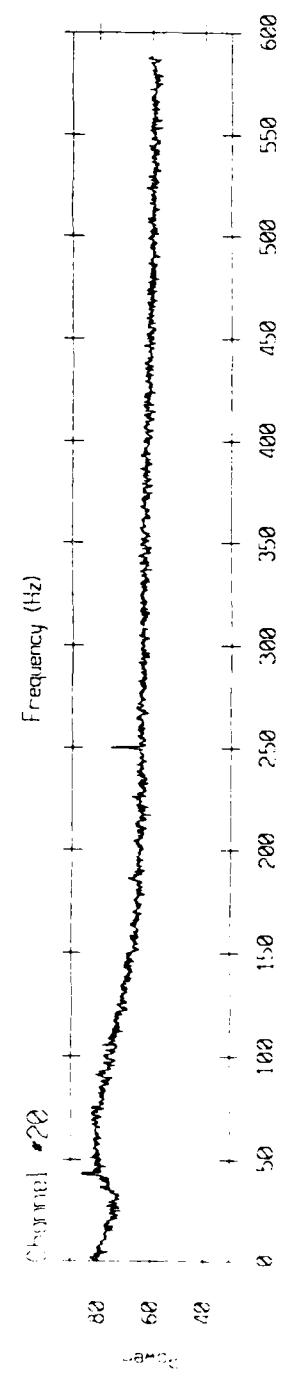
Power spectrum 86247.1





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Frequency (Hz)



Channel 17

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Channel 16

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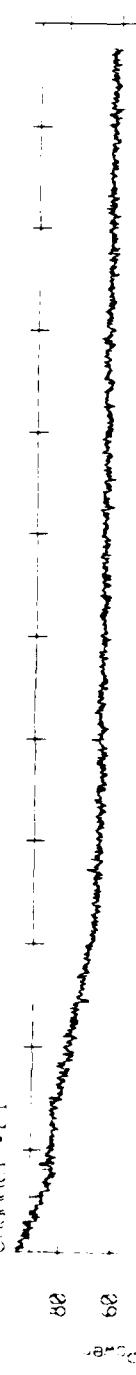
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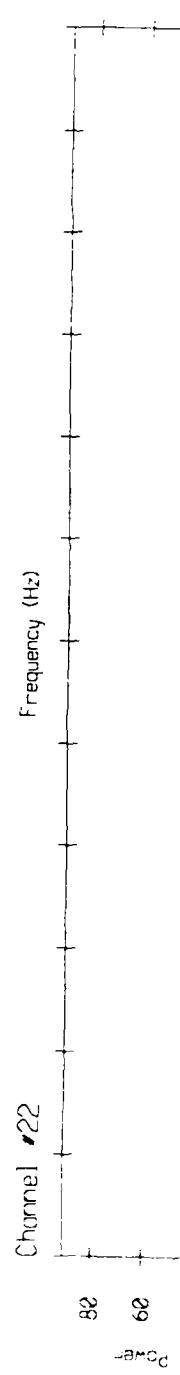
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Power Spectrum 86247.1

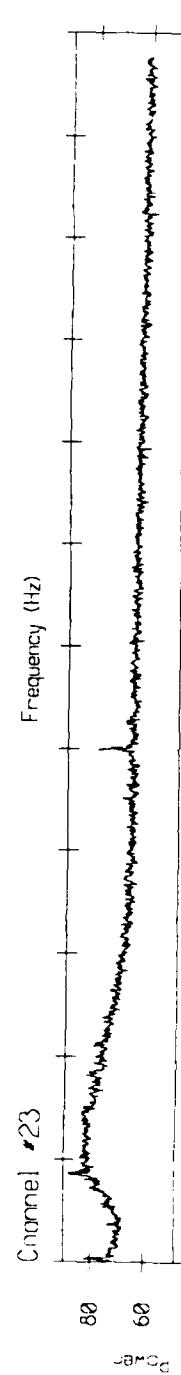
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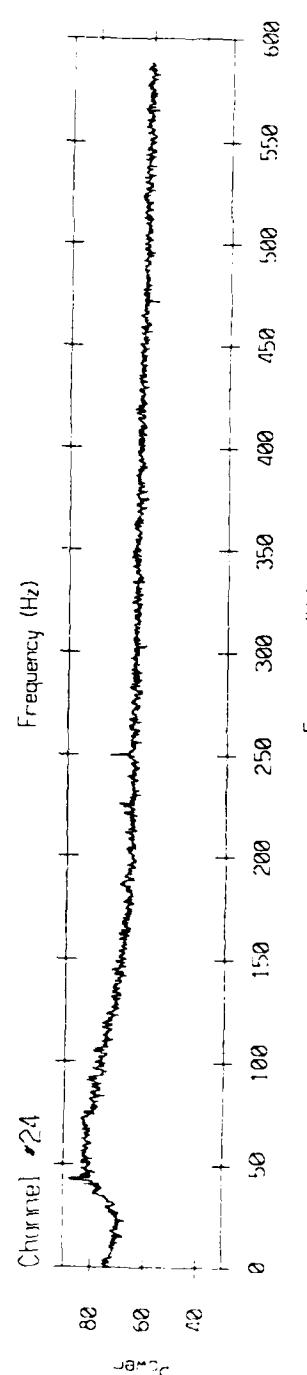
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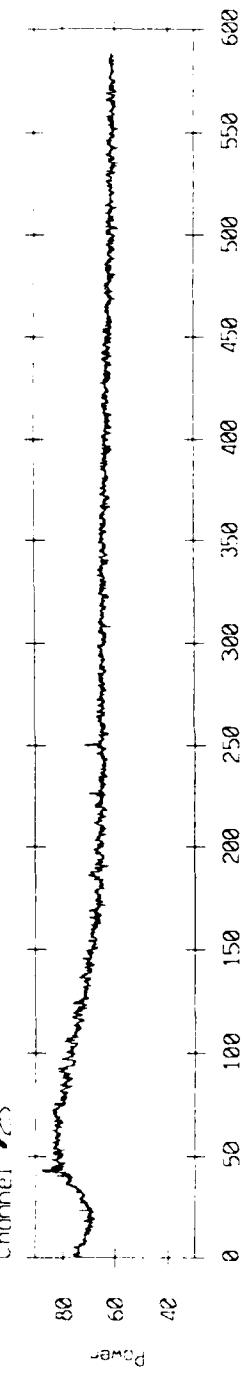


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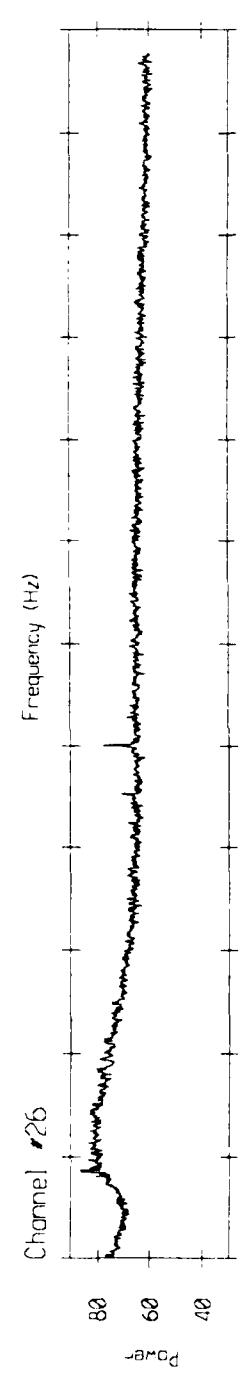


Power Spectrum - 86247.1

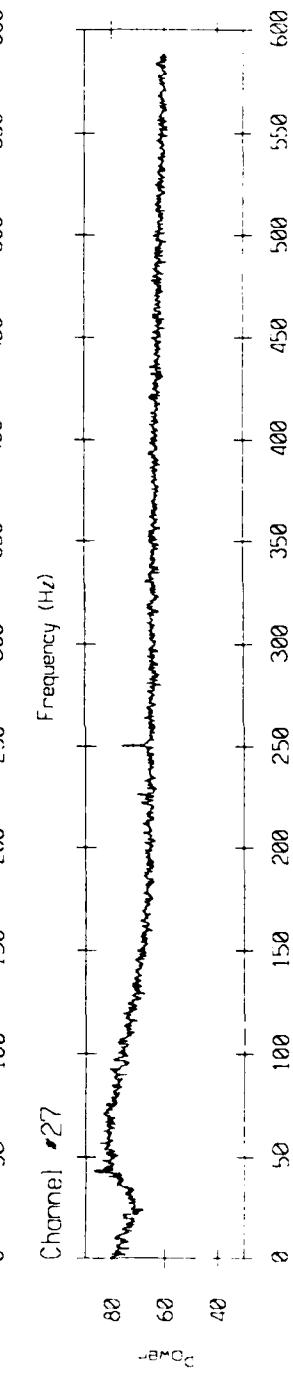
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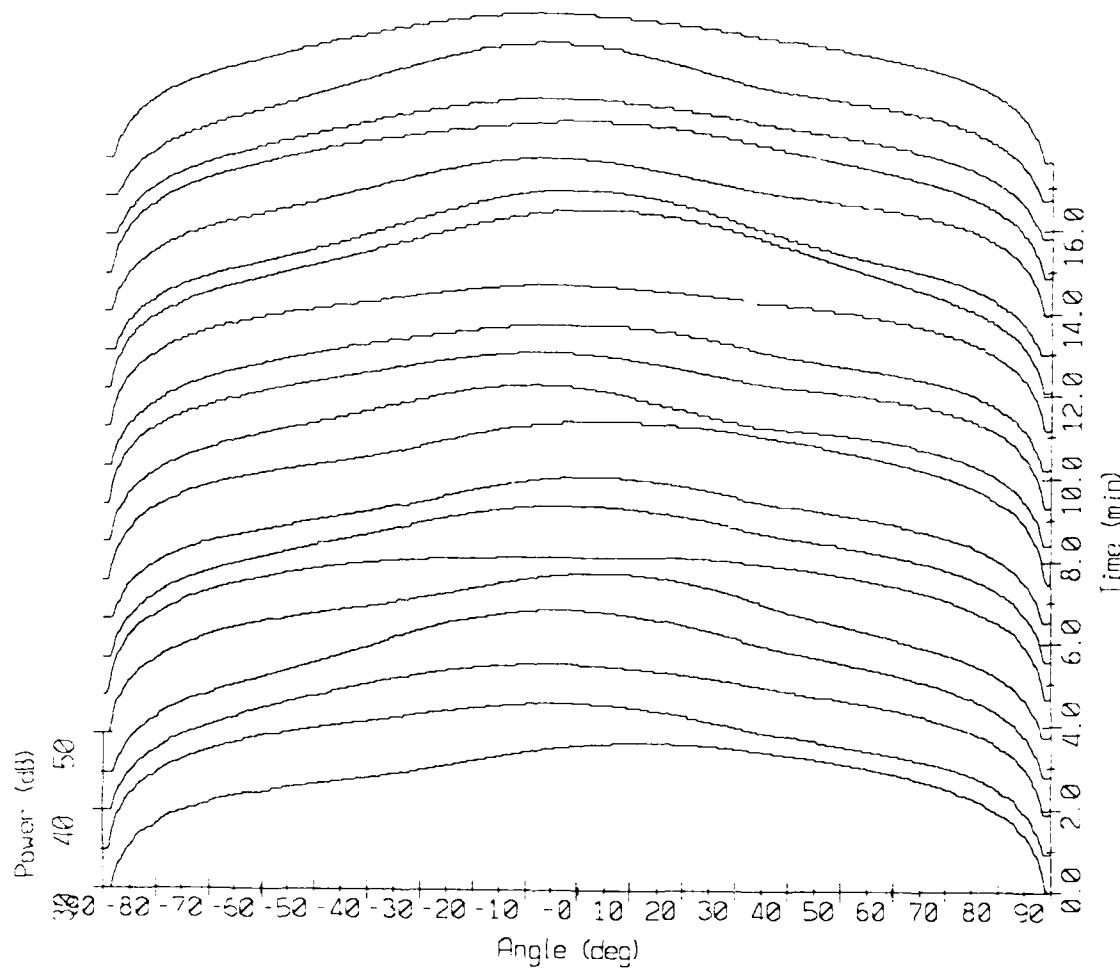
Channel #27

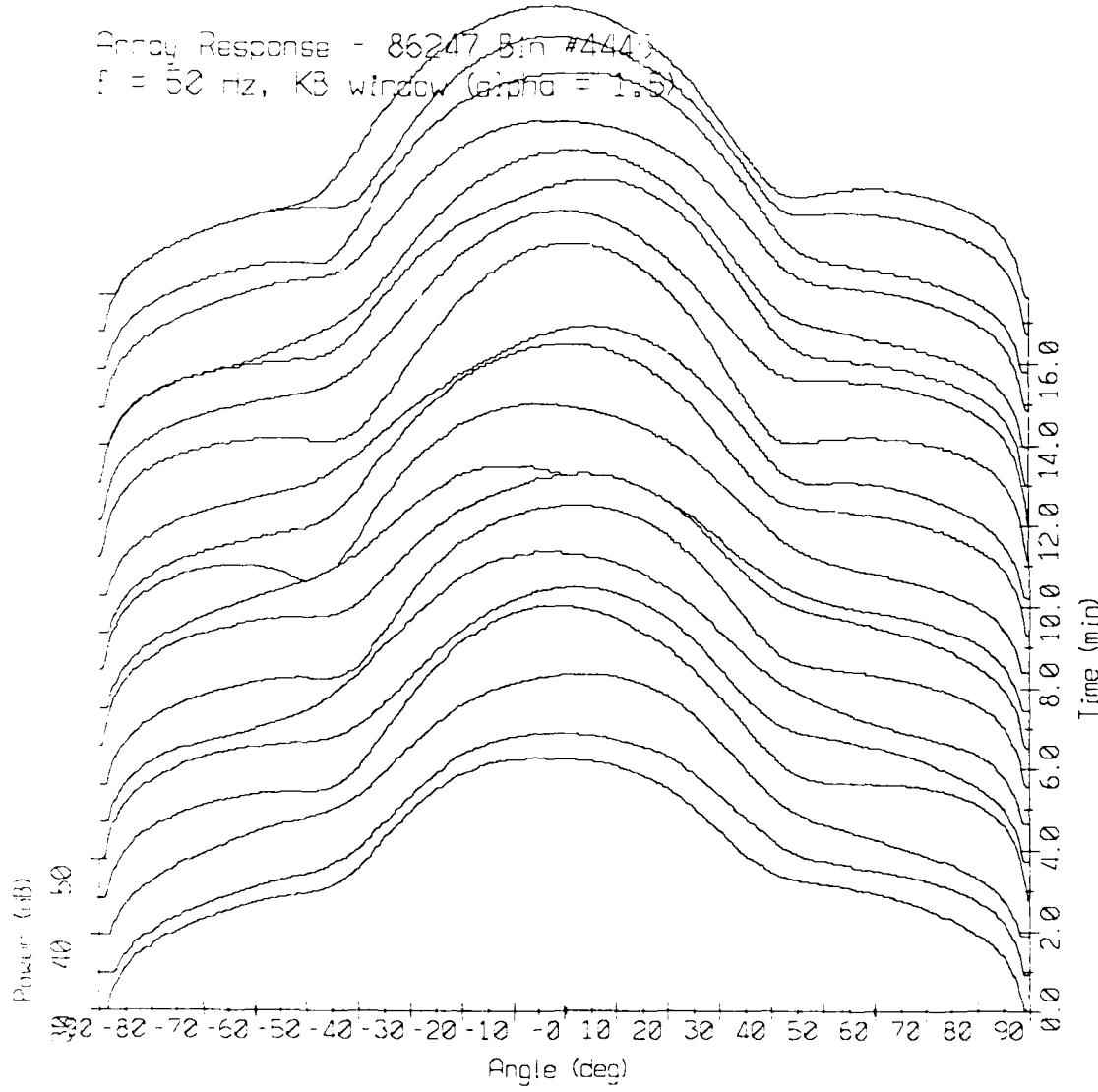


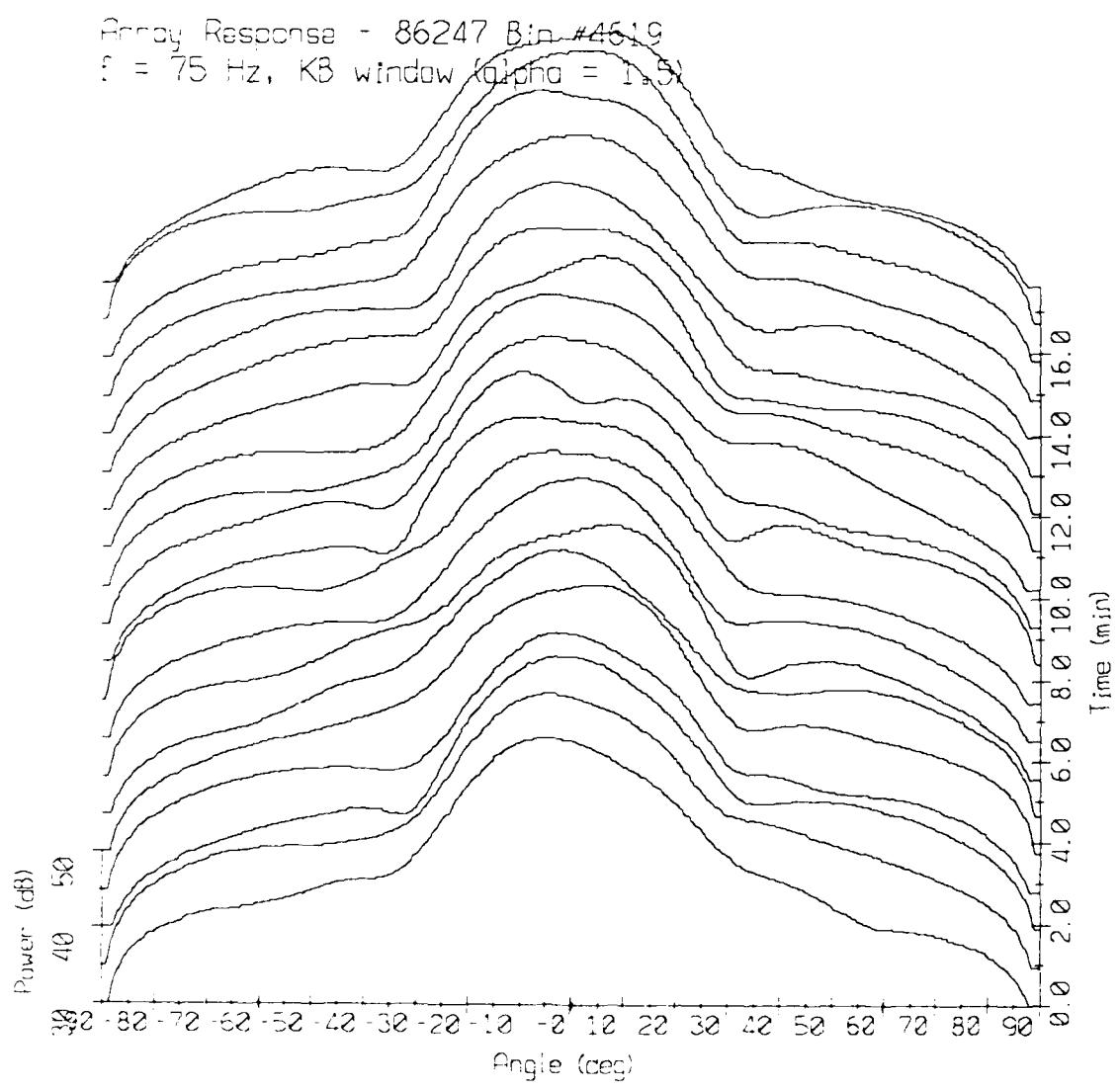
Frequency (Hz)

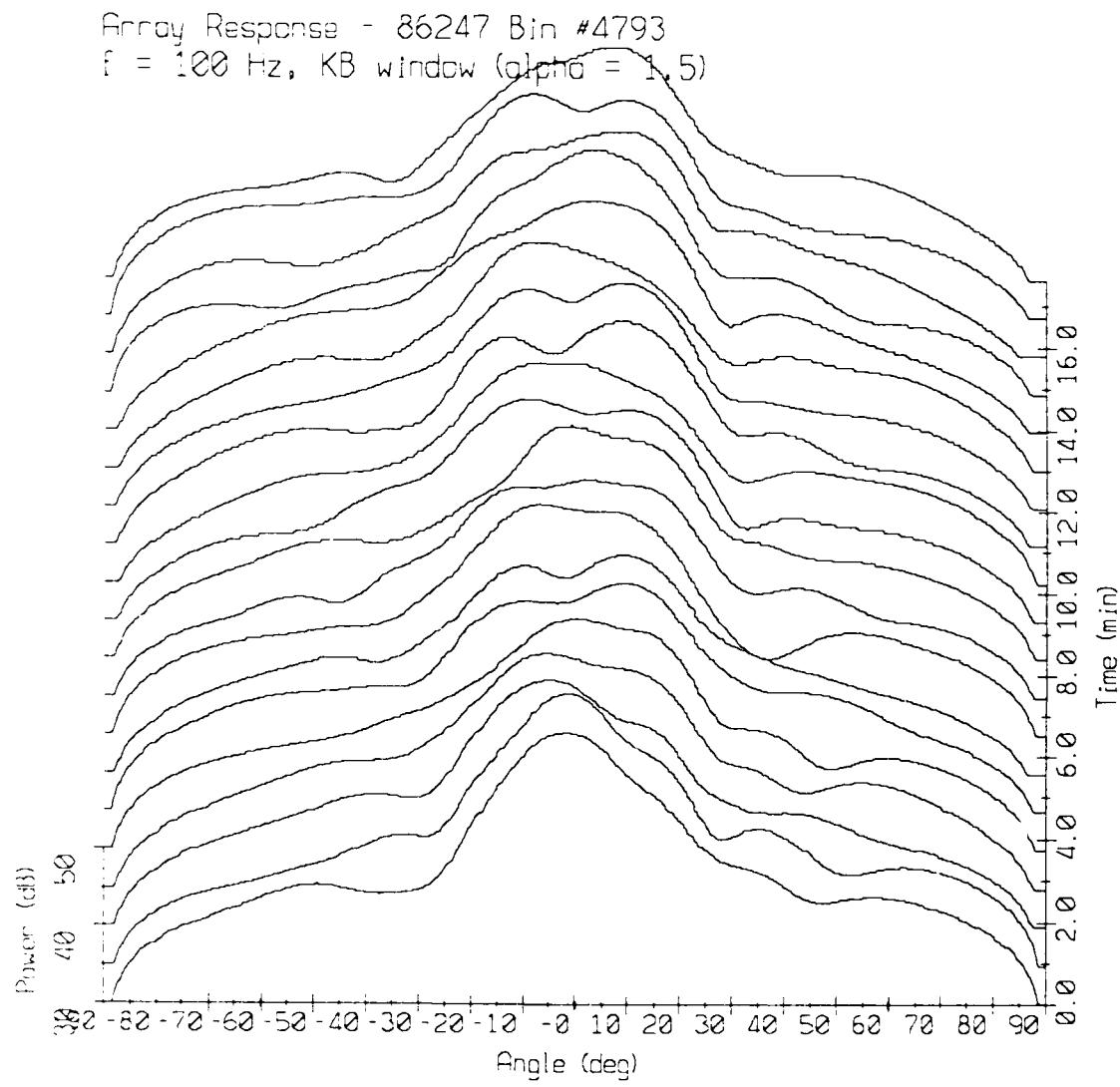
IV. Array Response: Waterfall, KB Window.

Array Response - 86247 Bin #4271
 $f = 25$ Hz, KB wirecav ($\alpha = 1.5$)

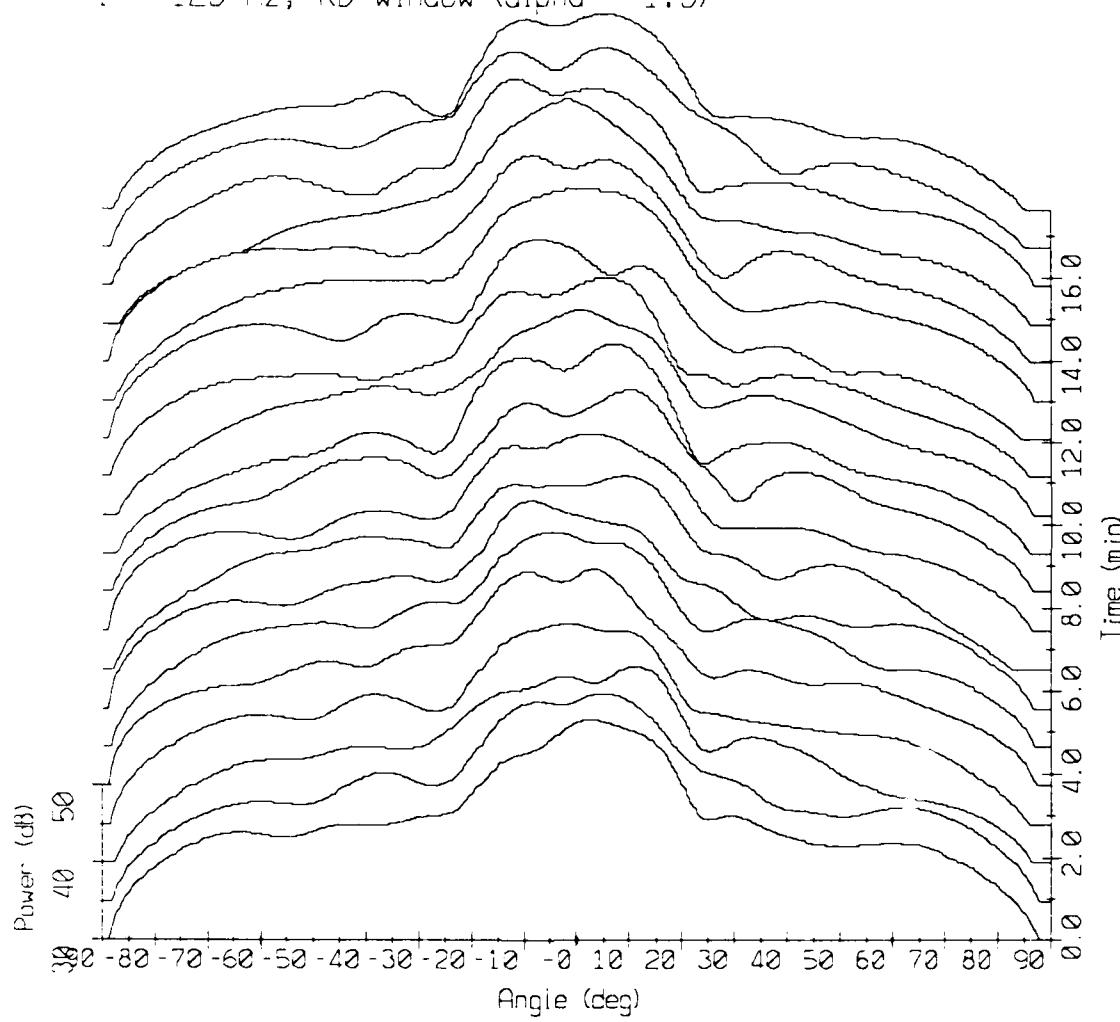




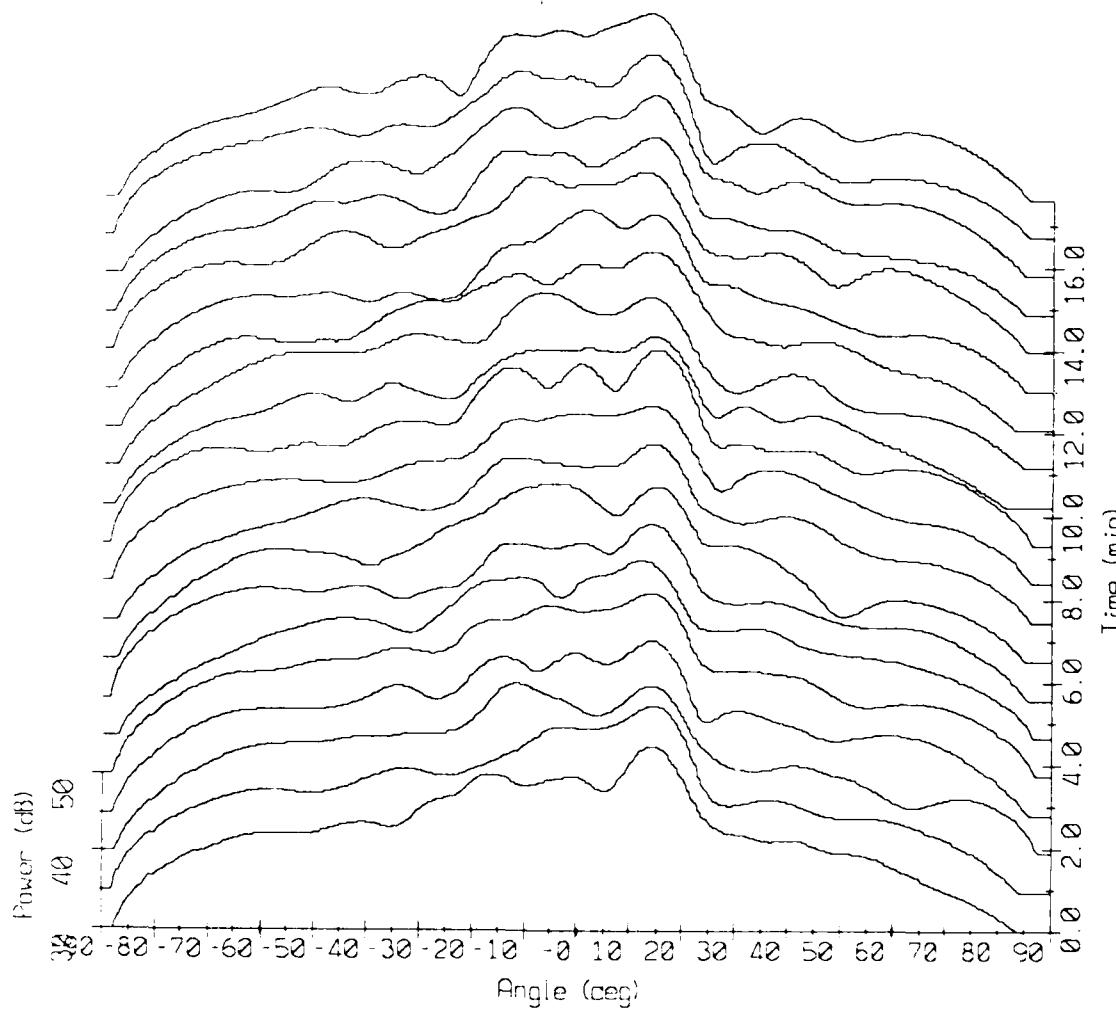




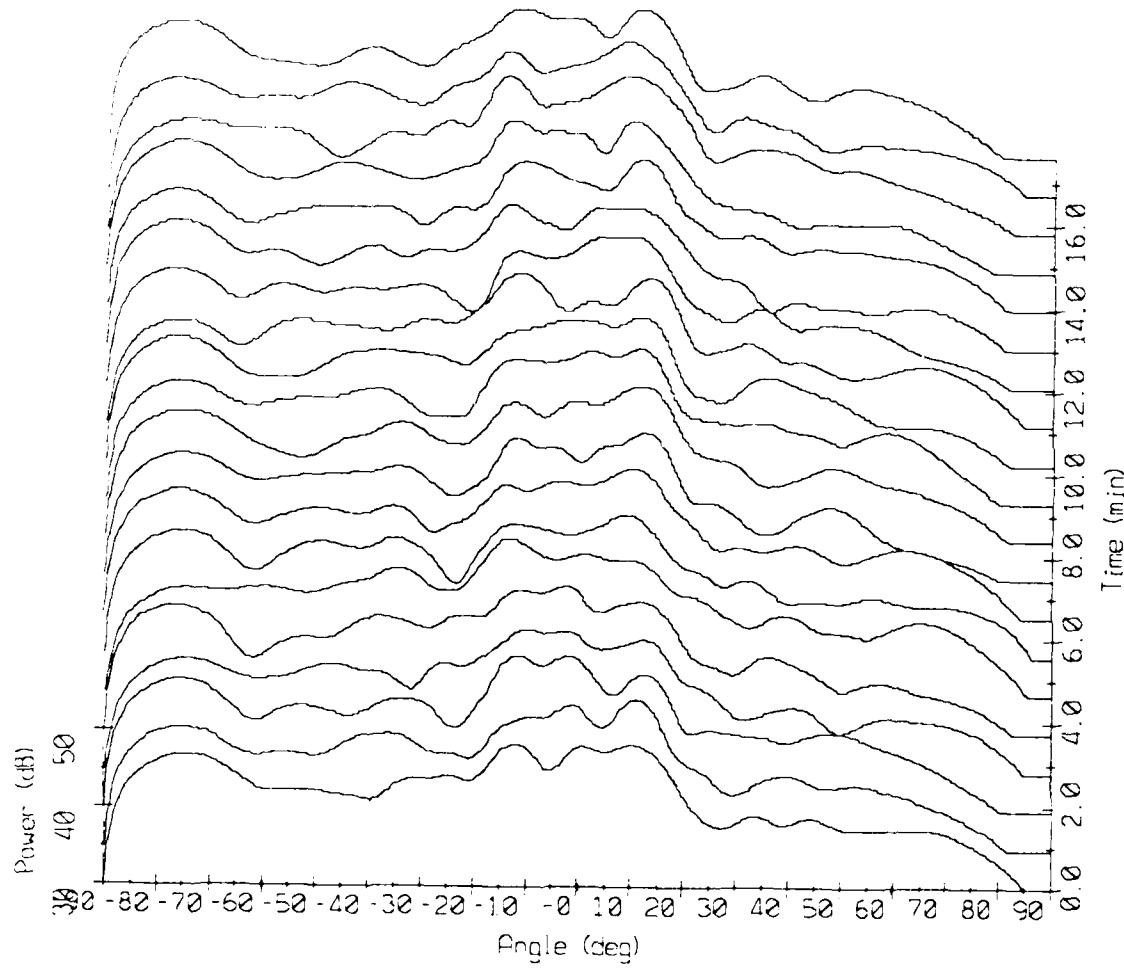
Fracy Response - 86247 Bin #4967
 $\nu = 125$ Hz, KB window ($\alpha = 1.5$)



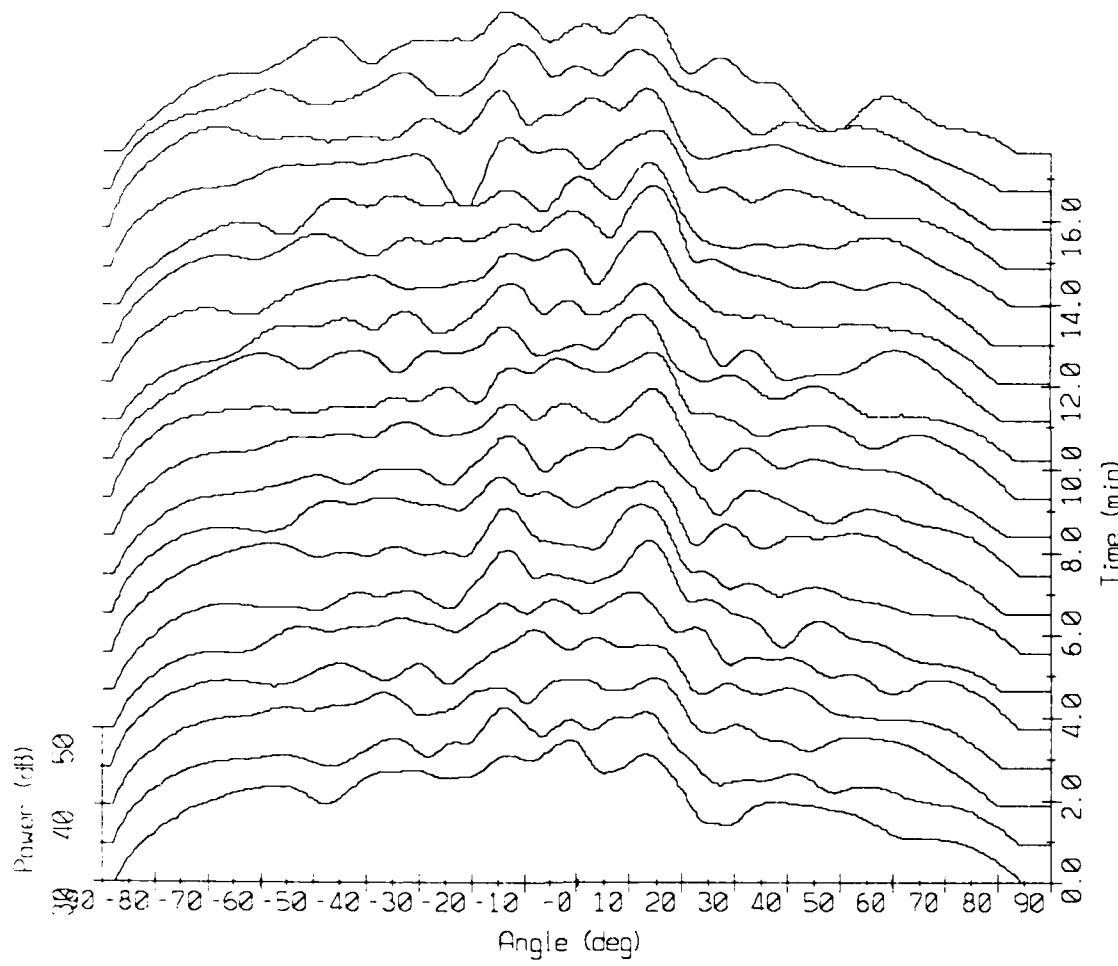
Graney Response - 86247 Bin #5141
 $f = 152$ Hz, KB window ($\alpha = 1.5$)



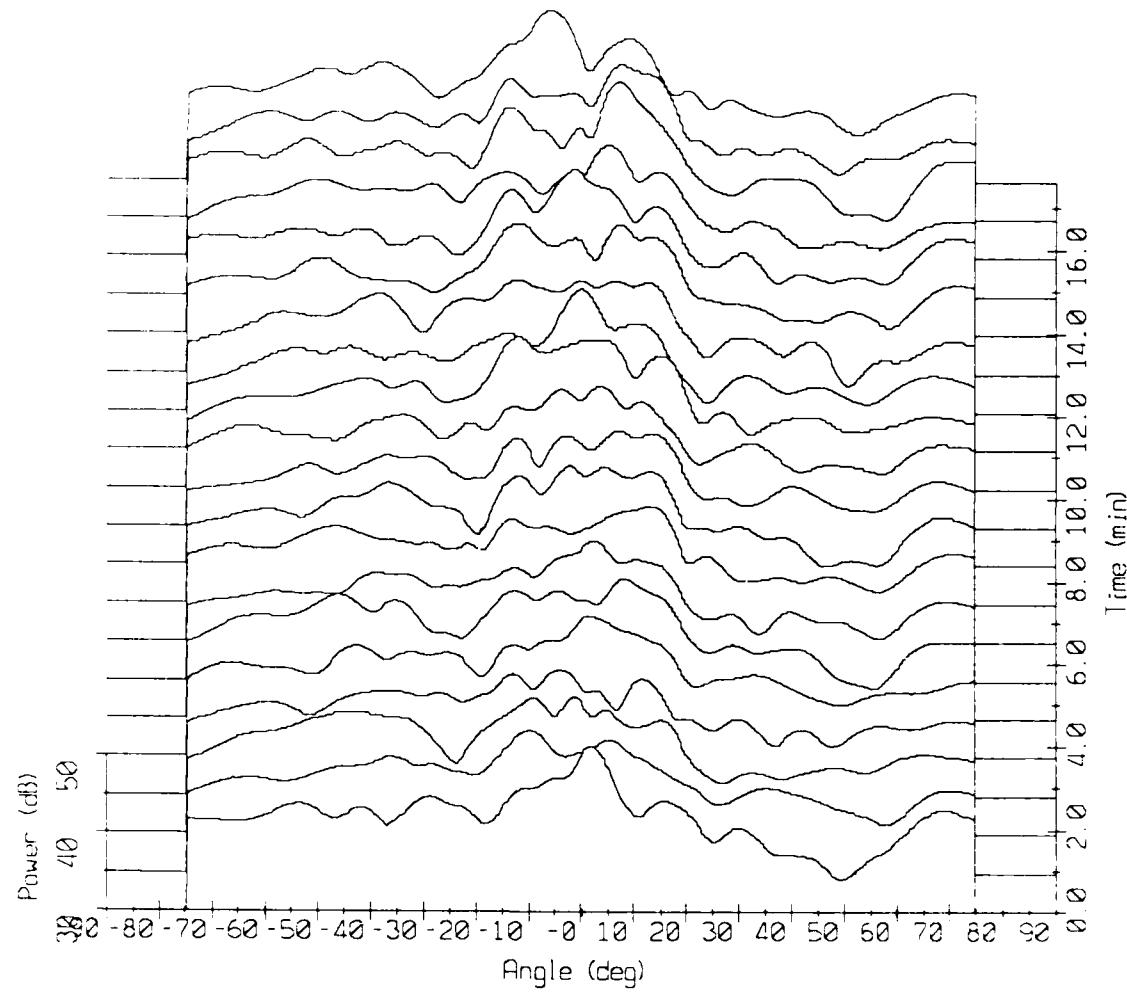
Gandy Response - 86247 Bin #5316
 $f = 175$ Hz, $\times 3$ window (alpha = 1.5)



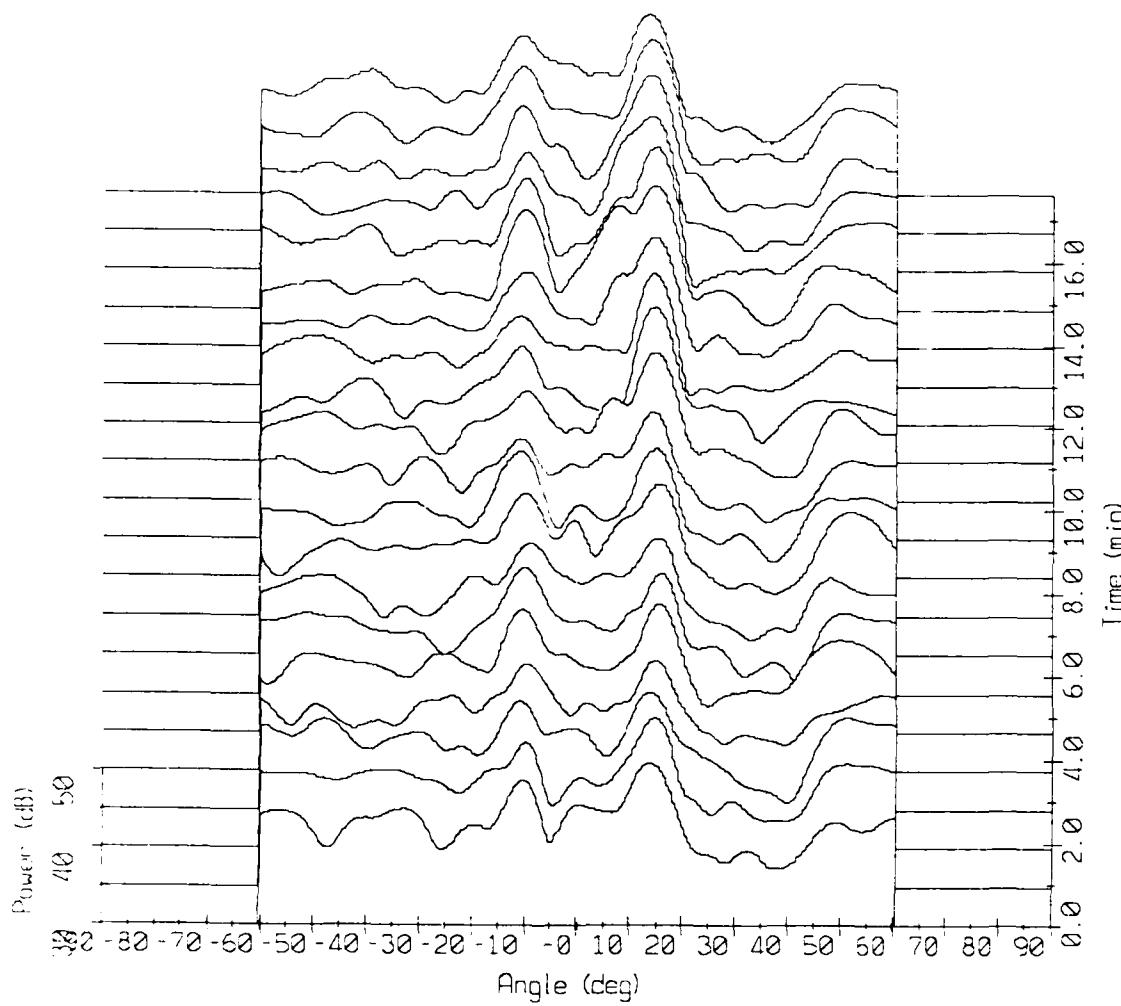
Barry Response - 86247 Bin #5490
 $F = 222$ Hz, $\times 3$ window ($\alpha = 1.5$)



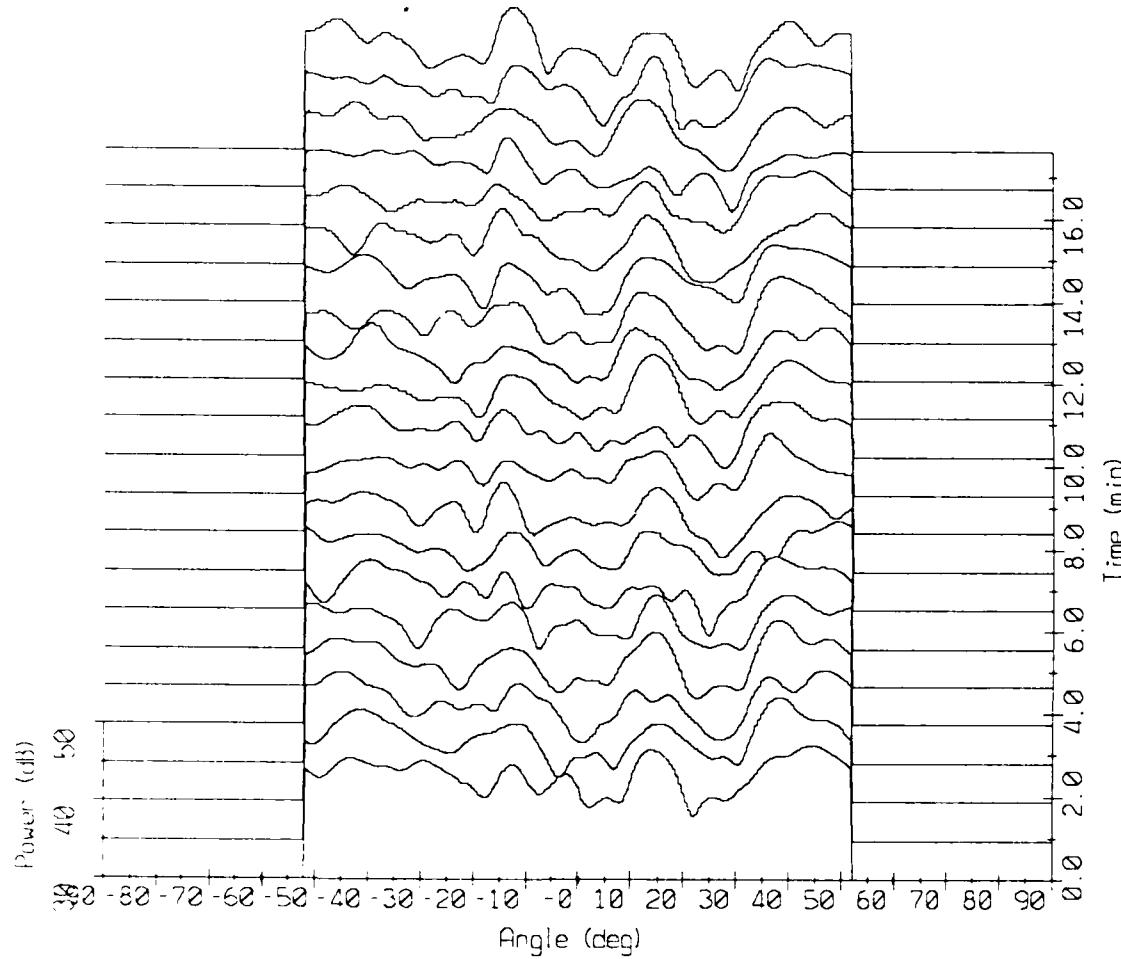
Power Response = 86247 Bin #5664
 $f = 225$ Hz, KB window (alpha = 1.5)



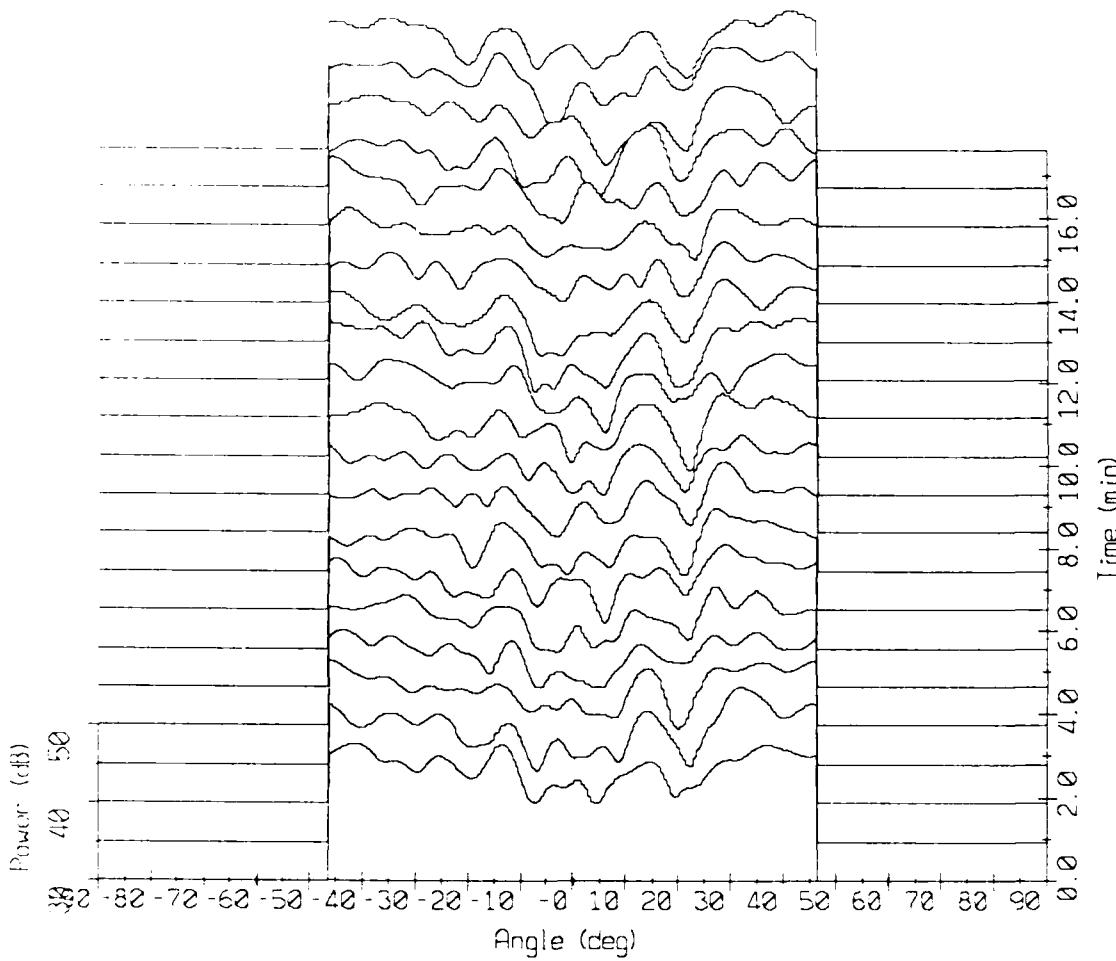
Grady Response - 86247 Bl #5832
 $f = 250$ Hz, K3 window ($\alpha = 1.5$)



Analy Response - 86247 Bin #6012
 $f = 275$ Hz, $\times 3$ window ($\alpha = 1.5$)

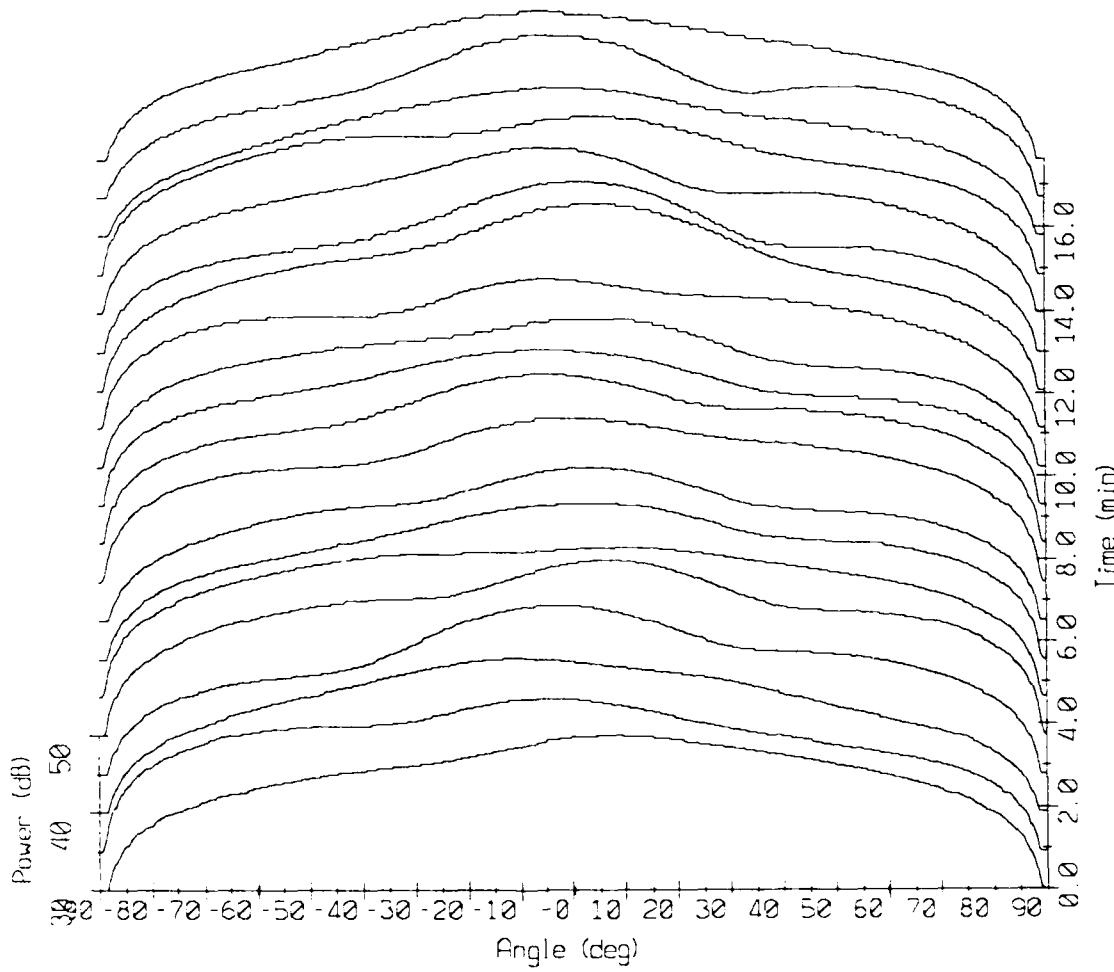


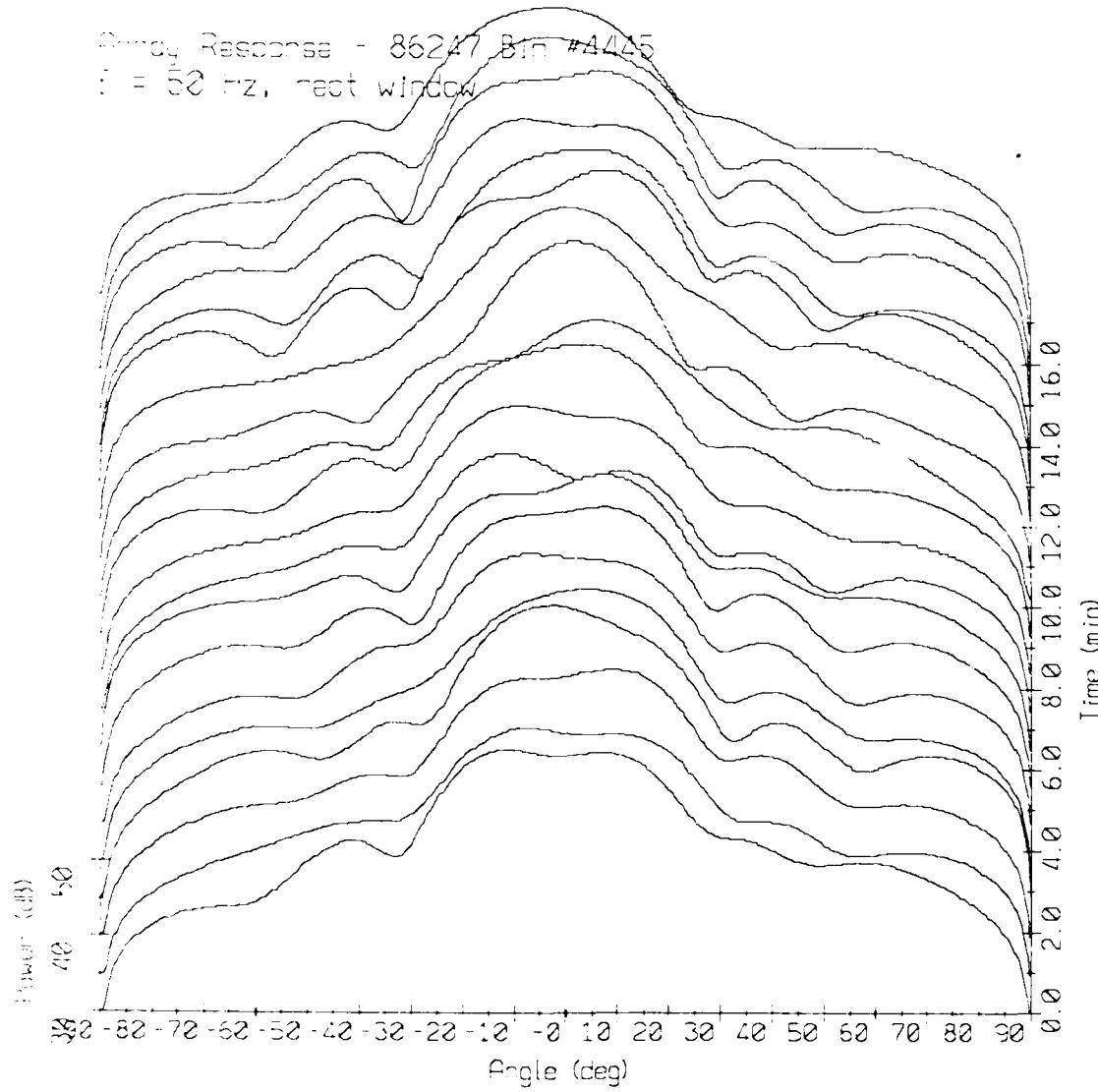
Panc Response - 86247 Blk #6186
 $f = 322$ Hz, $\times 3$ window (slope = 1.5)

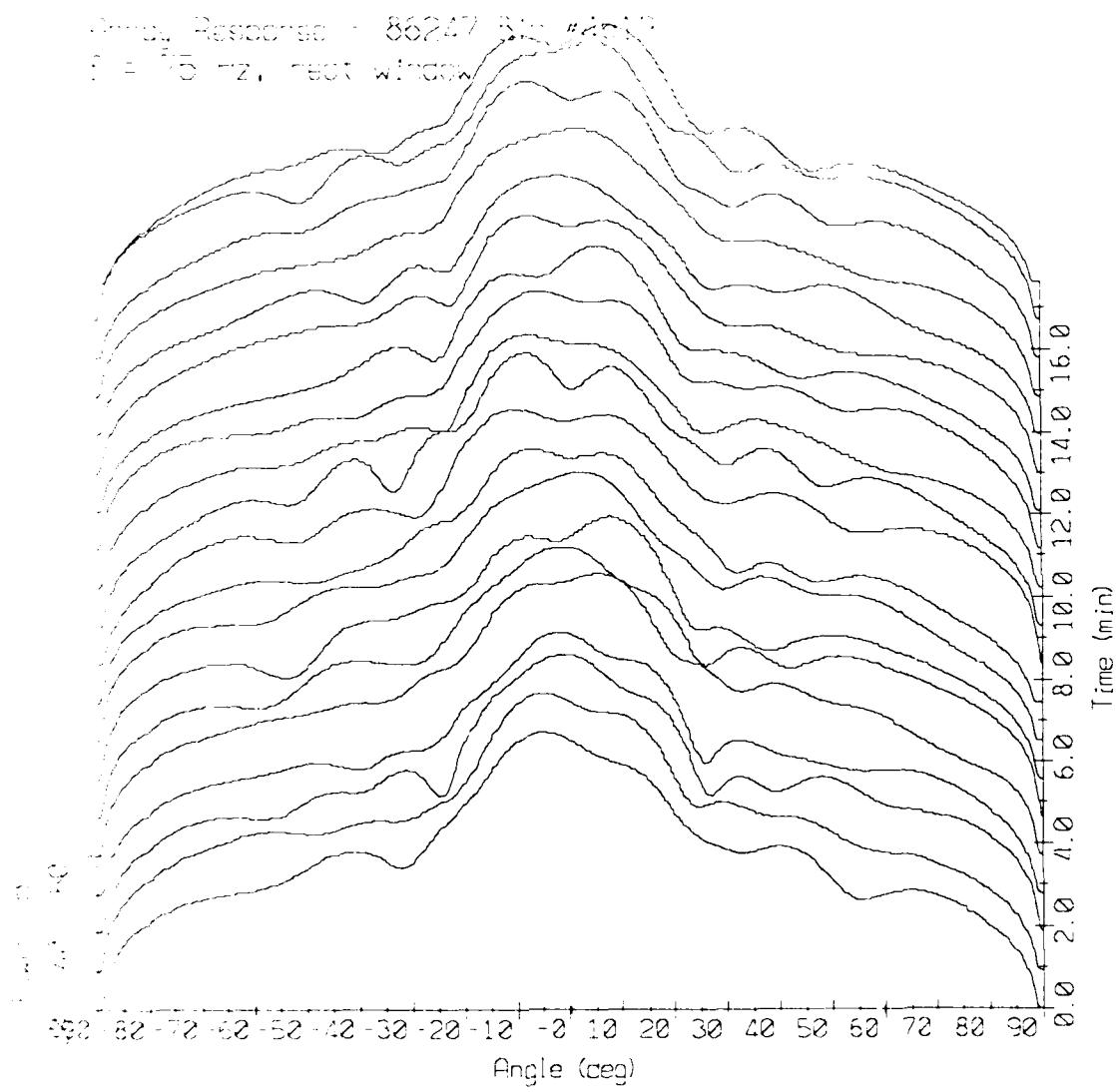


V. Array Response: Waterfall, Rect Window.

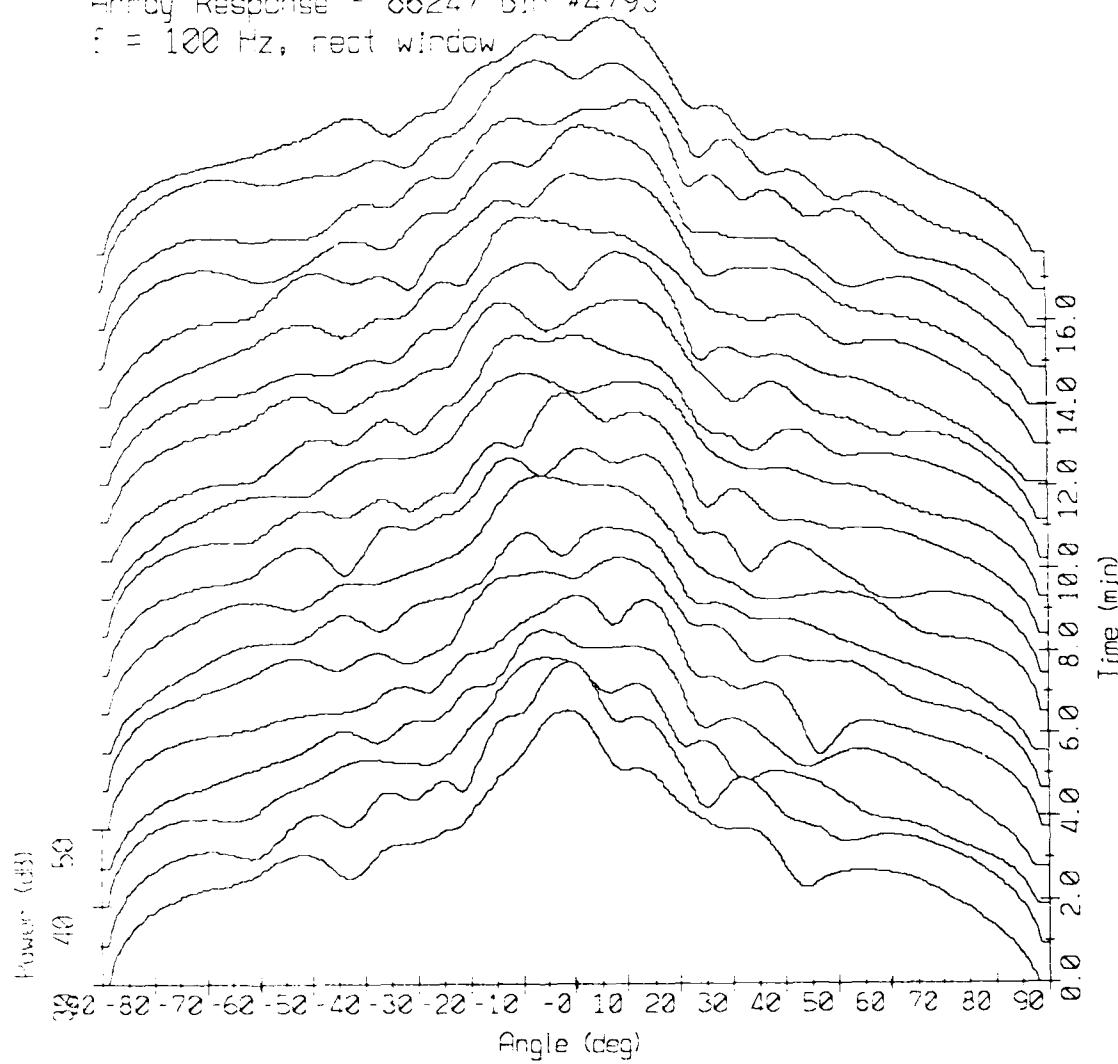
Array Response - 86247 Bin #4271
 $f = 25$ Hz, rect window



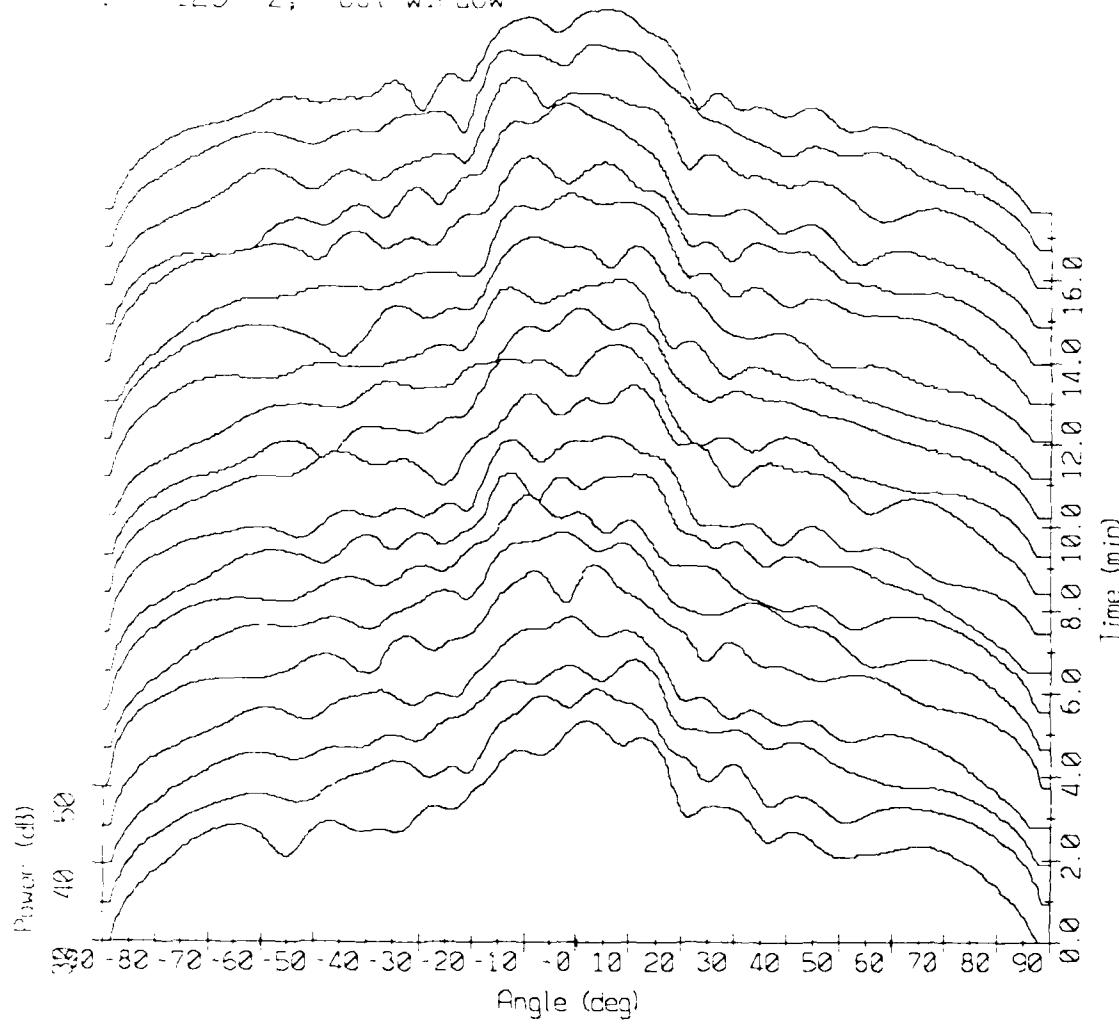




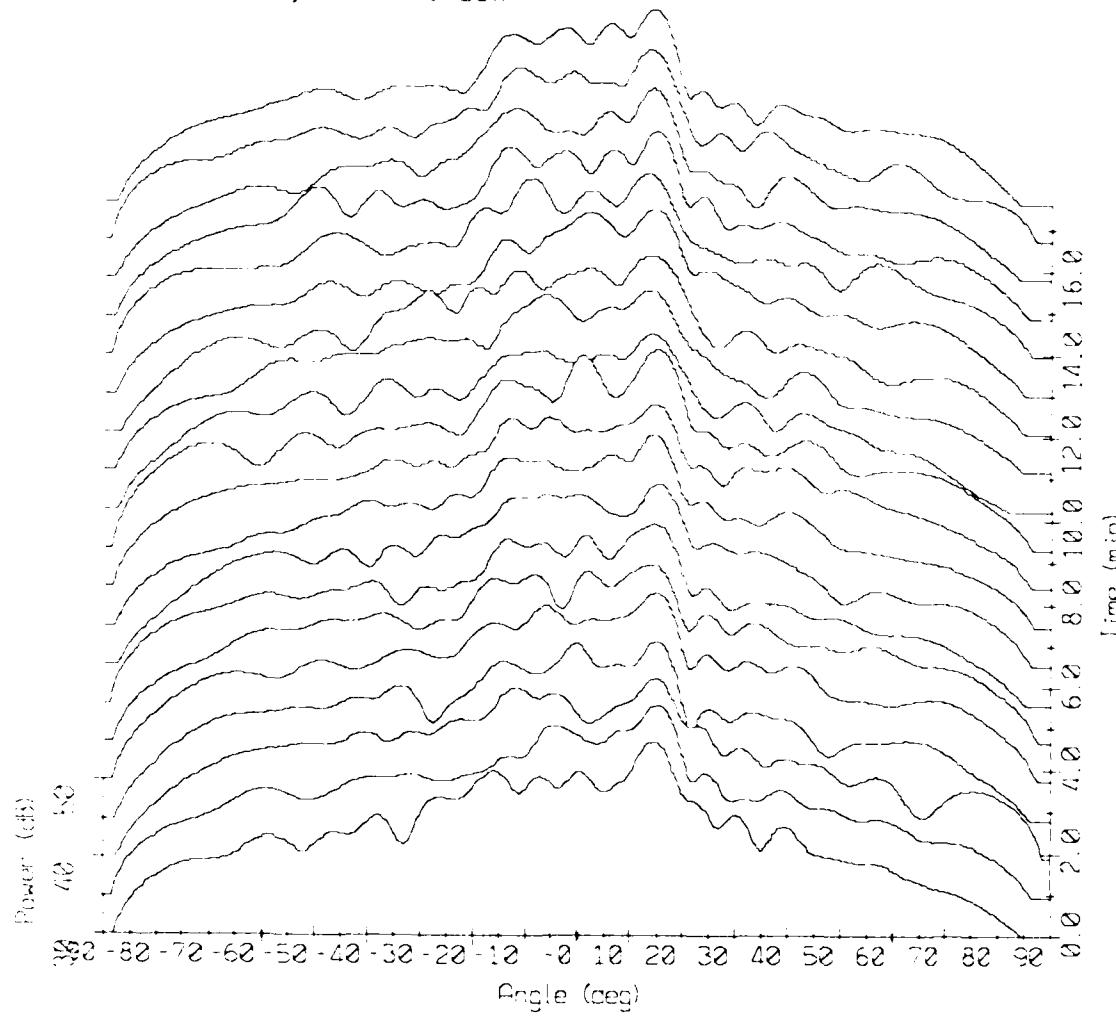
Array Response - 86247 Blr #4793
 $f = 100$ Hz, rect window



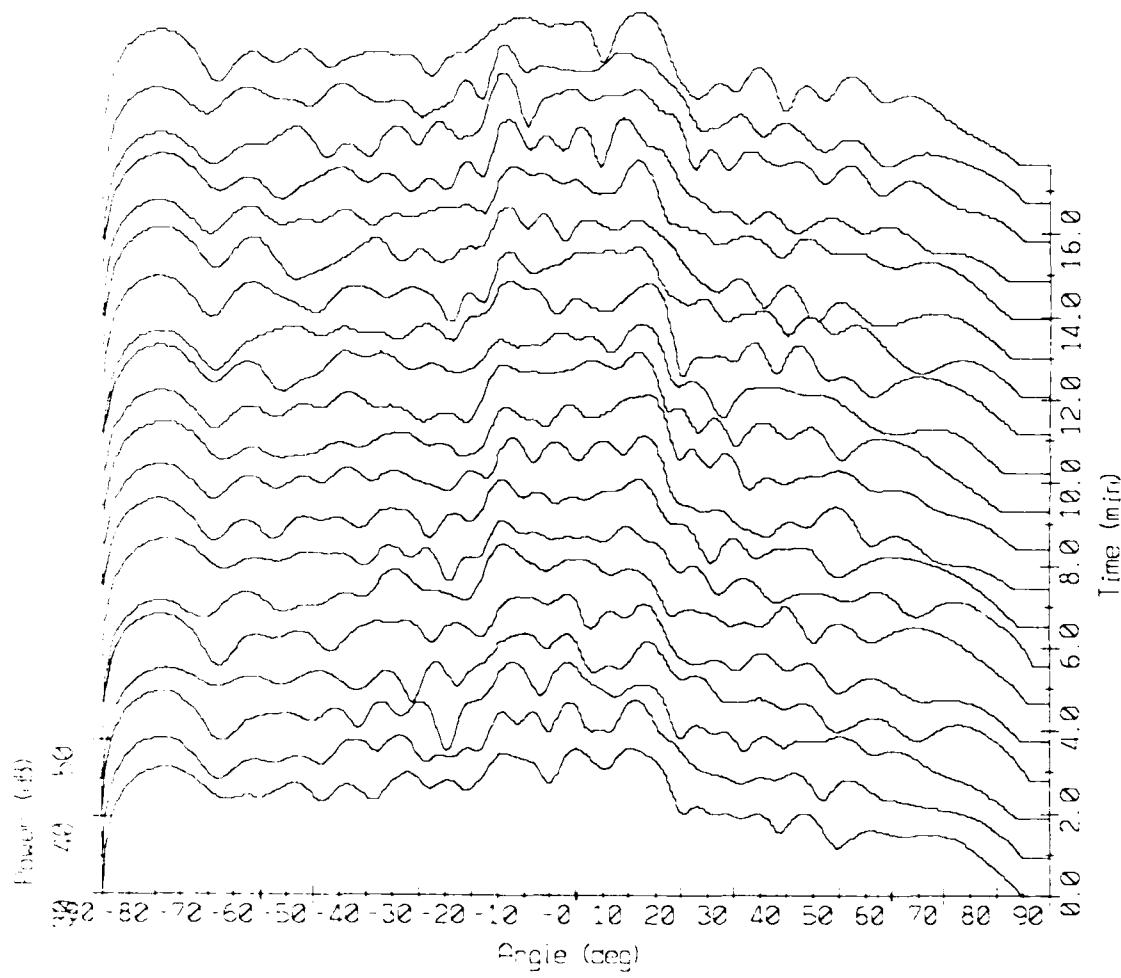
Energy Response - 86247 Bin #4967
 $f = 125$ Hz, test window



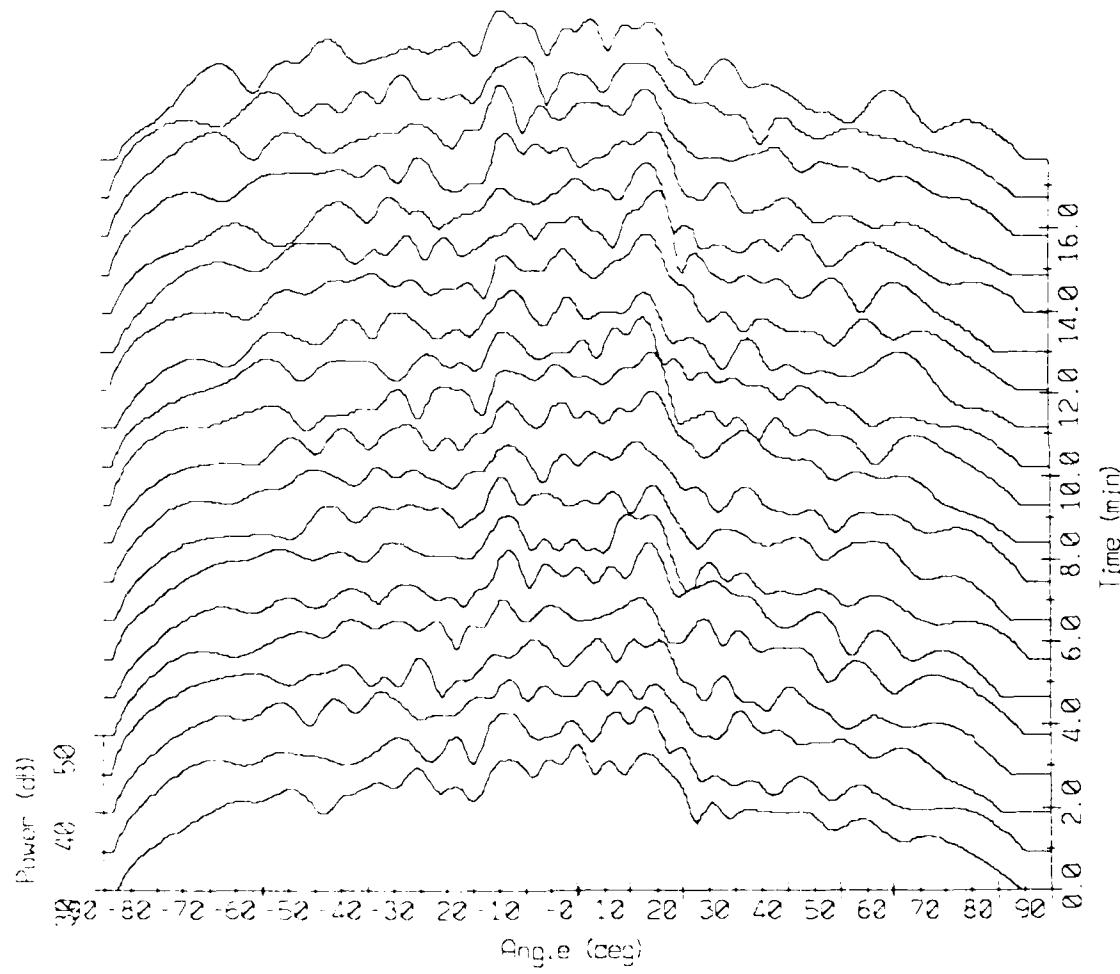
Peng Response - 86247 S1-#5141
 $f = 150$ Hz, rest window



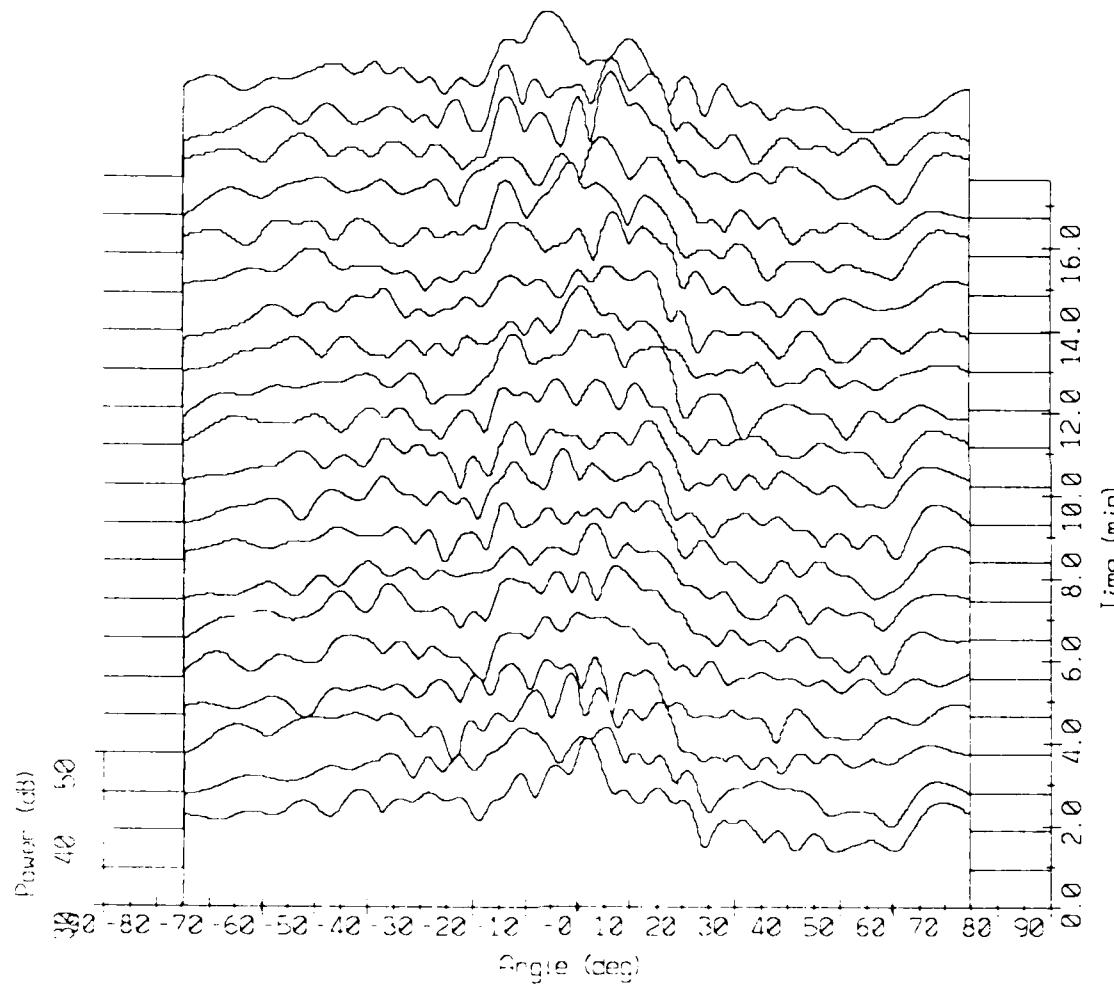
Survey Response = 86247 Bin #5316
 $f = 175$ Hz, rest window



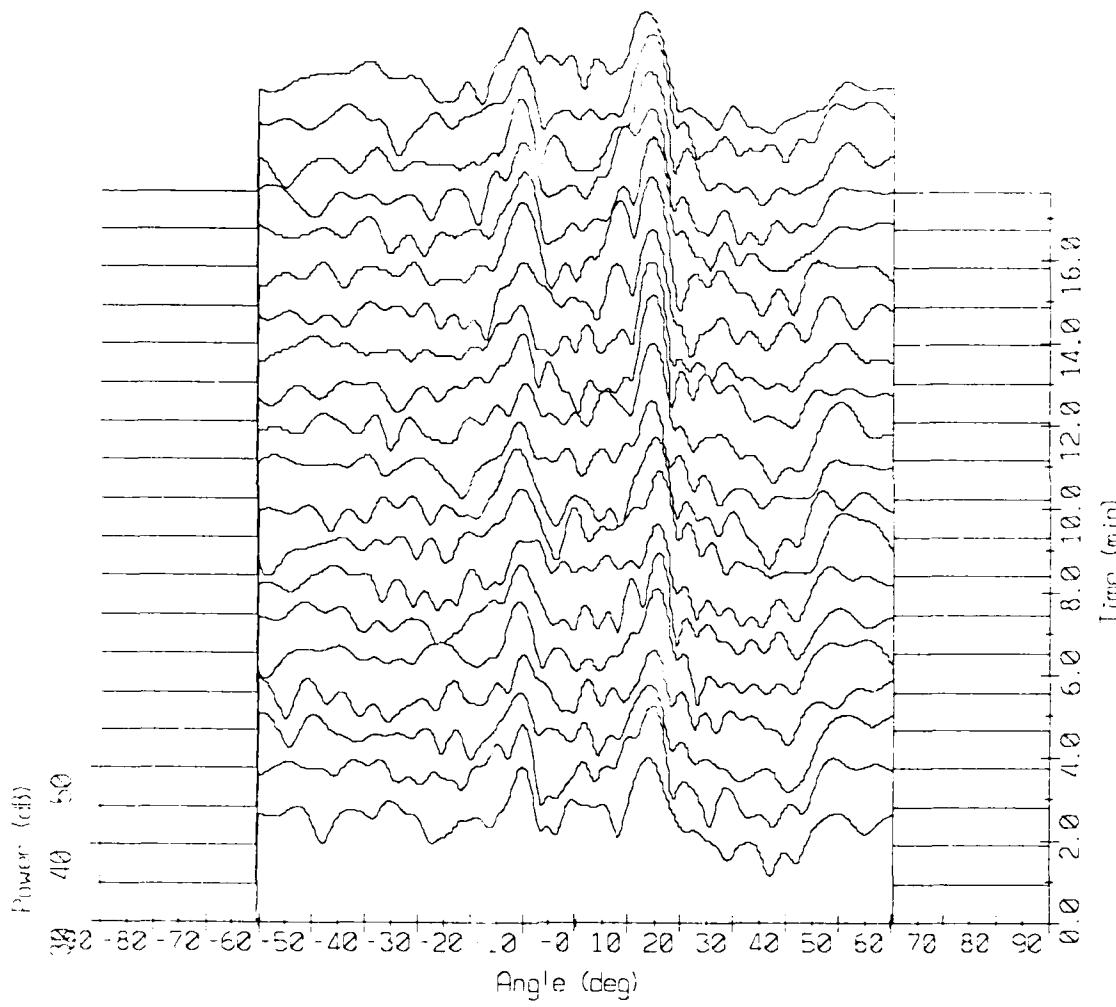
Energy Response = 86247 Btu #5492
 $f = 222$ Hz, test window

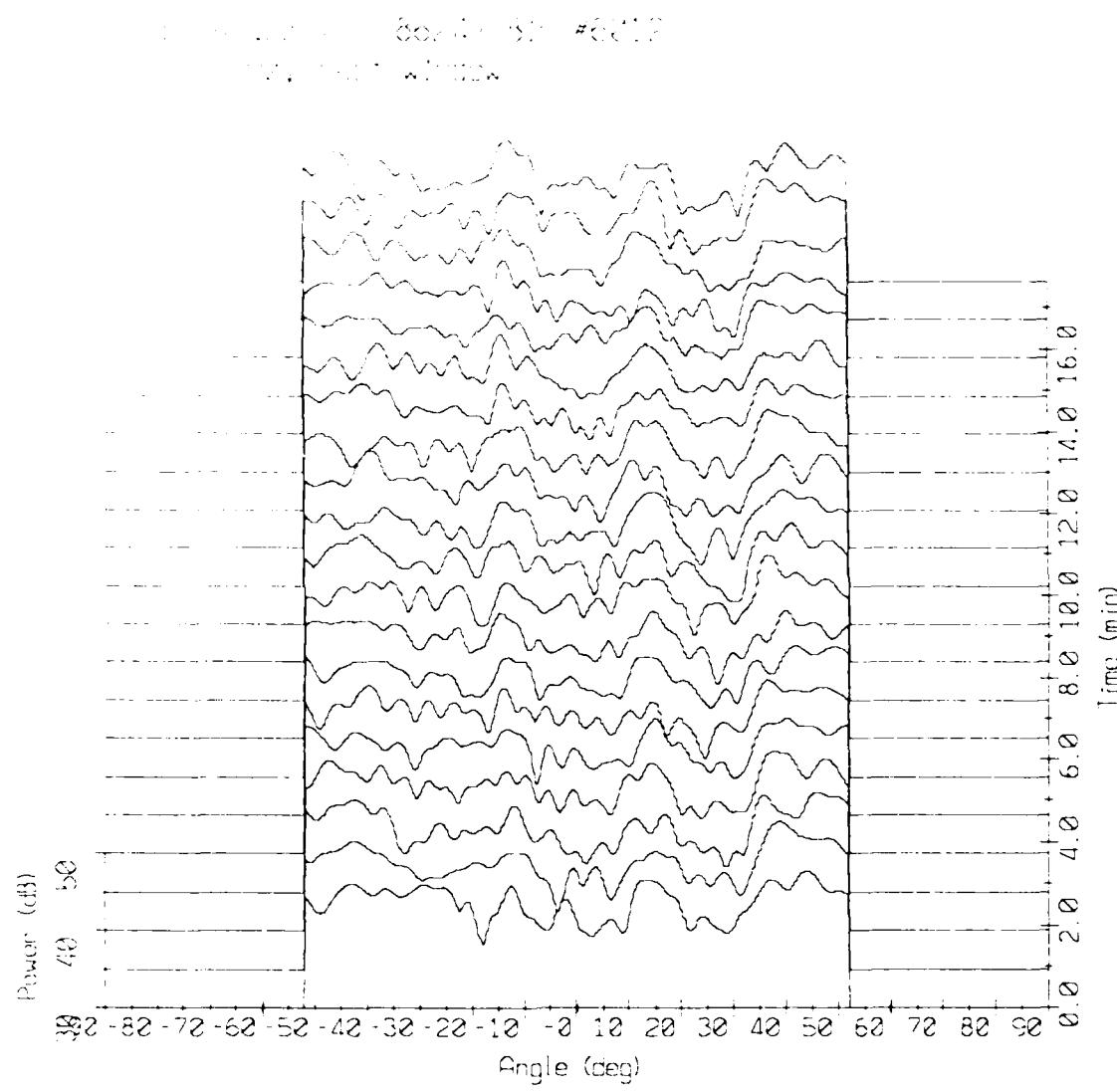


Array Response - 86247 Bin #5664
 $f = 225$ Hz, rect window

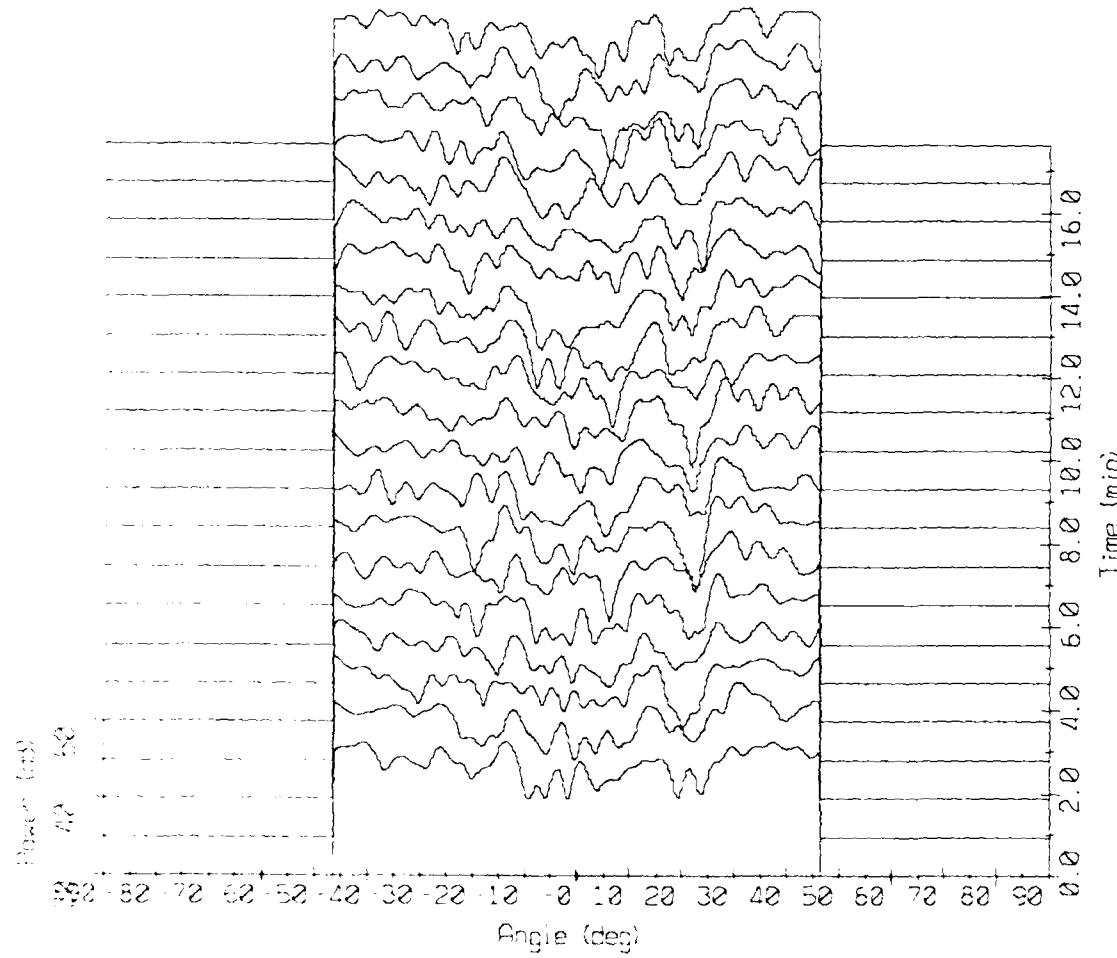


Energy Response - 86247 Bin #5832
 $f = 250$ Hz, rect window





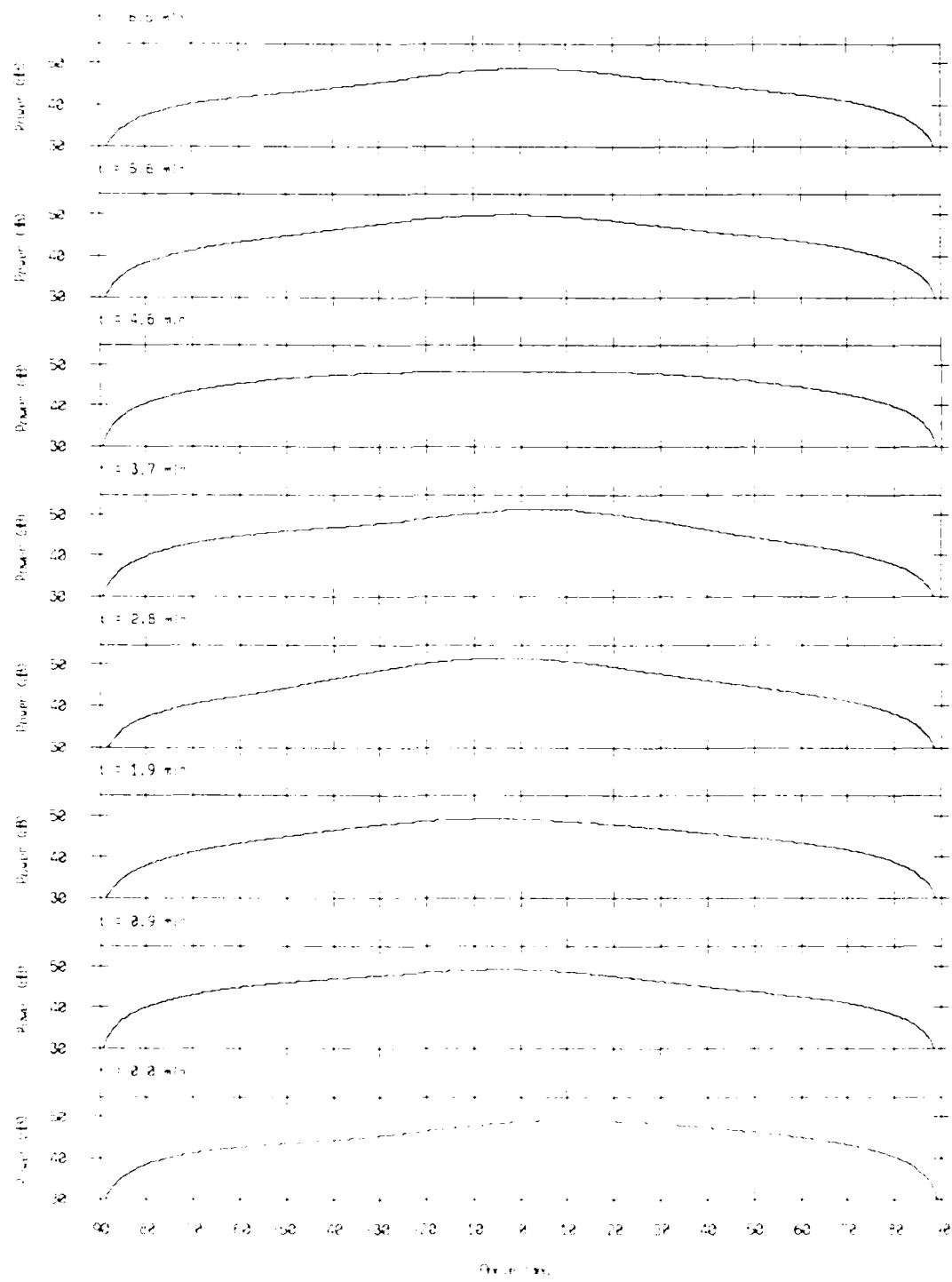
Gandy Response - 86247 Bin #6186
 $f = 322$ Hz, rect window



VI. Array Response: Panels, KB Window.

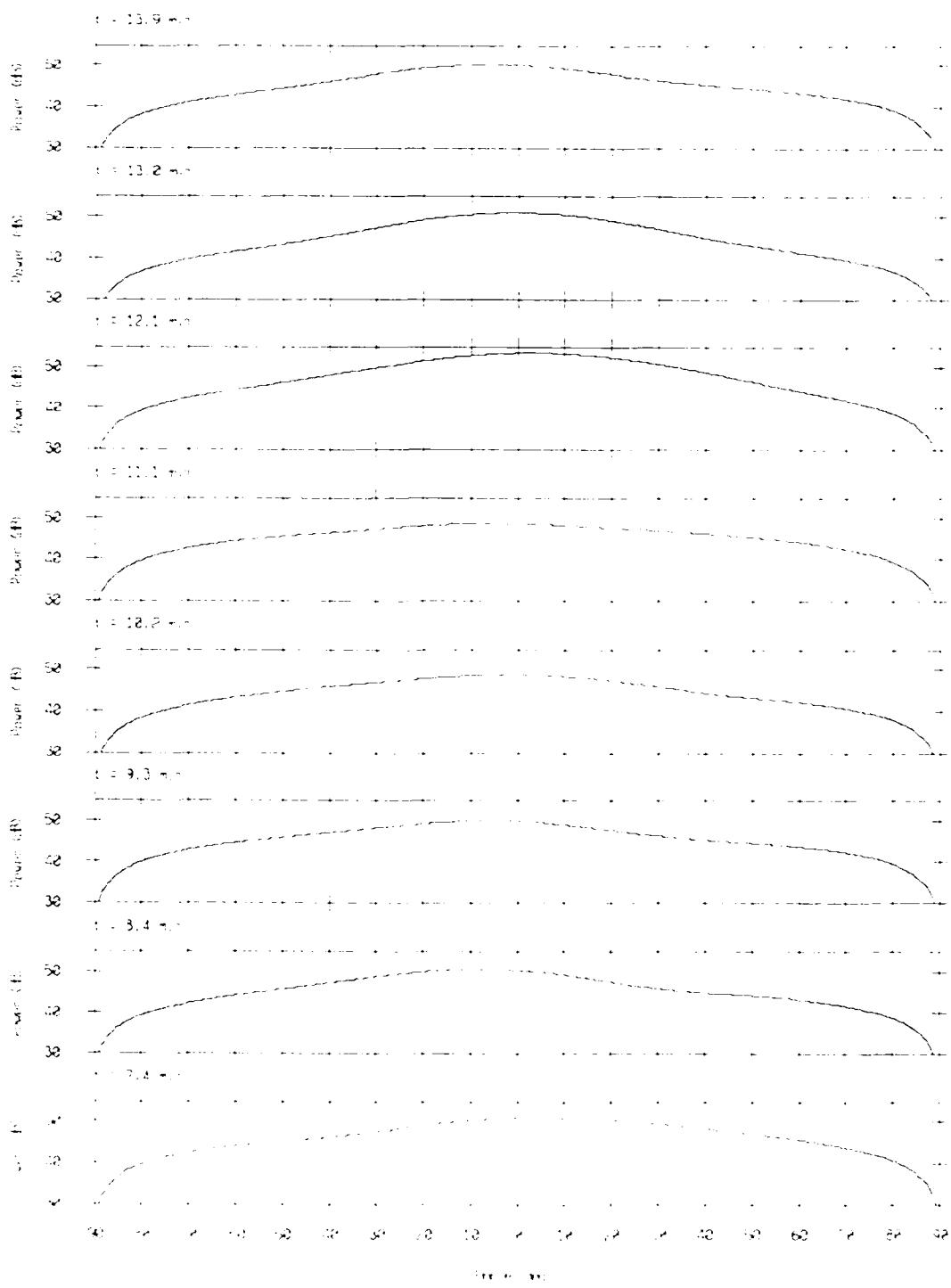
Surge Response = 86247 Bin #4271

f = 25 Hz, KB window (cutoff = 1.5)



Onco₂ Response = 86247 31% ± 2%

f = 25 Hz, 10° window (f.s.d.m = 1.5)



Parry Response = 86247 Bin #4271

f = 25 Hz, KB window (elpro = 1.5)

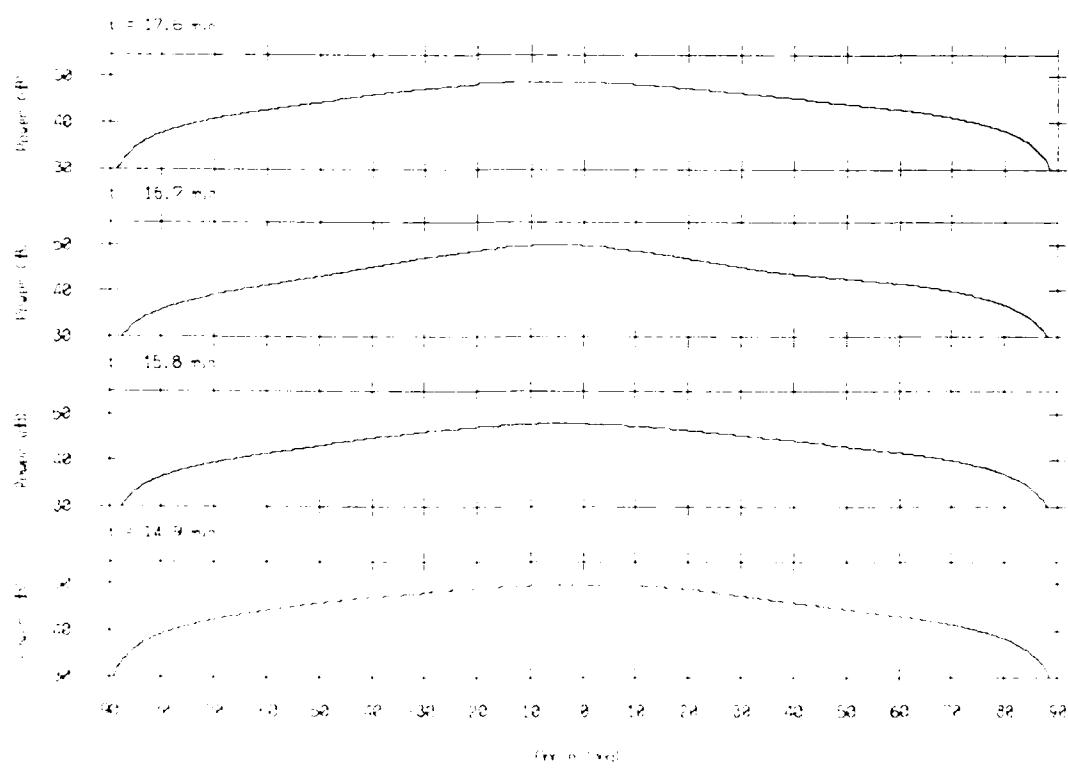


Fig. 12. KB window (size = 1.5)

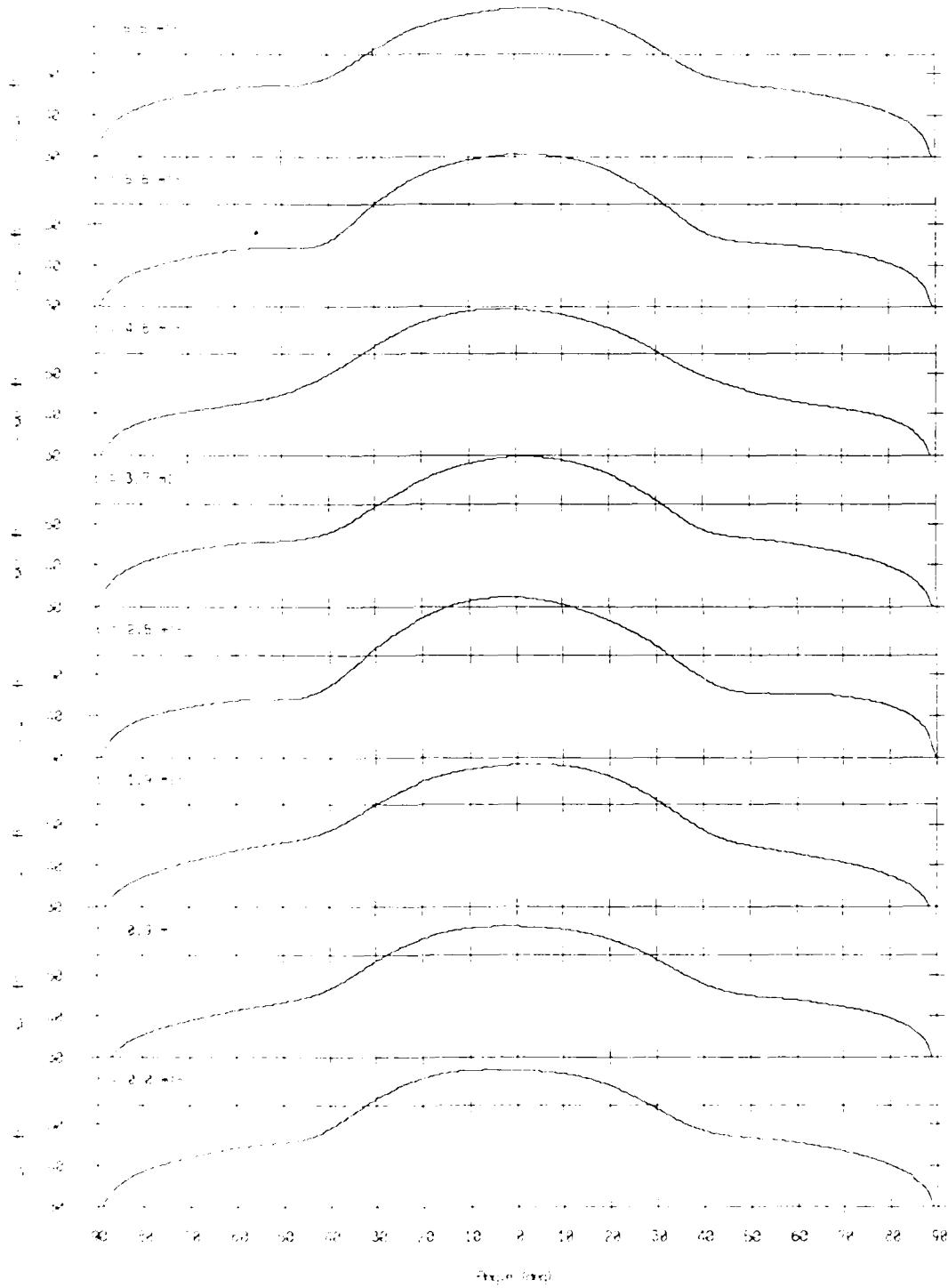
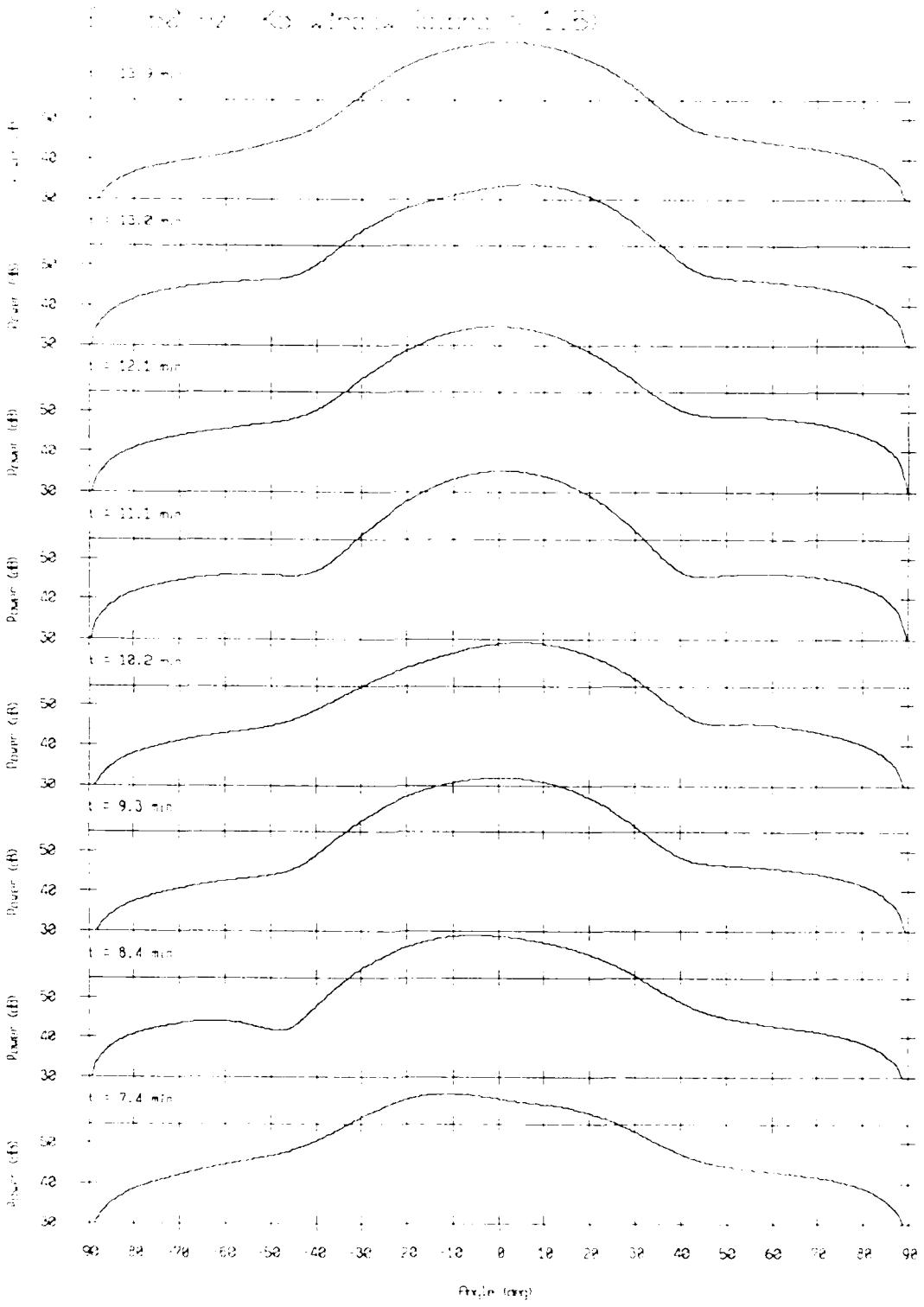
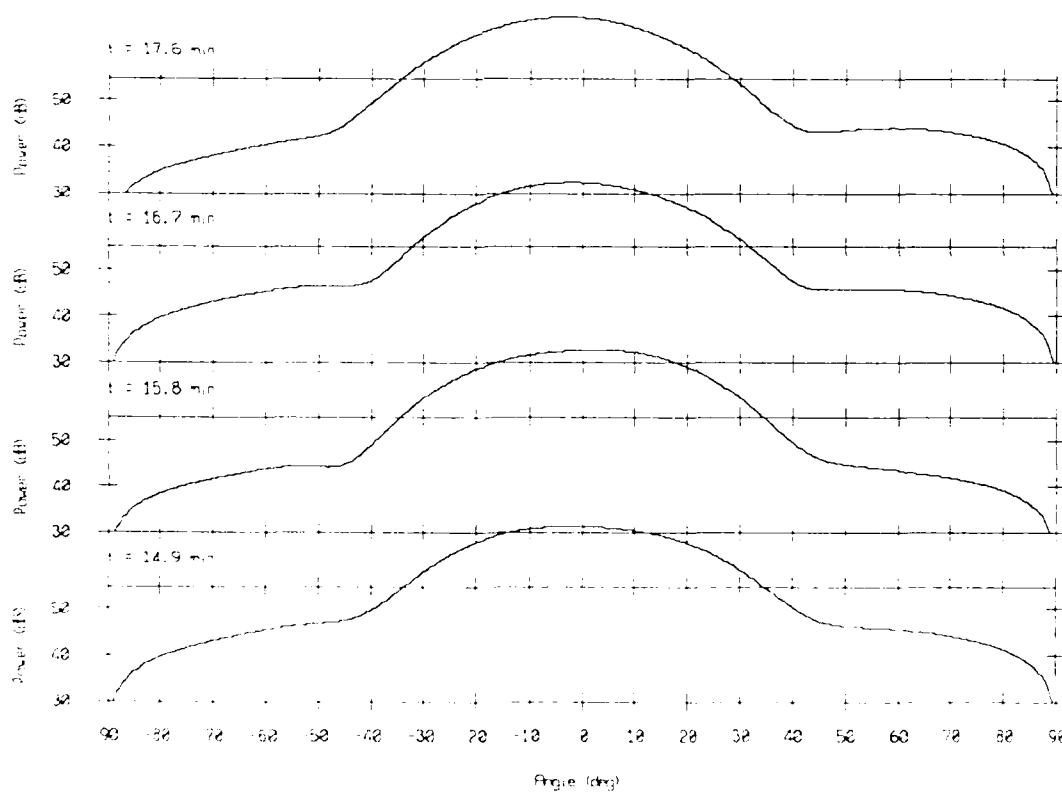


Figure 2. Evolution of the spectral power



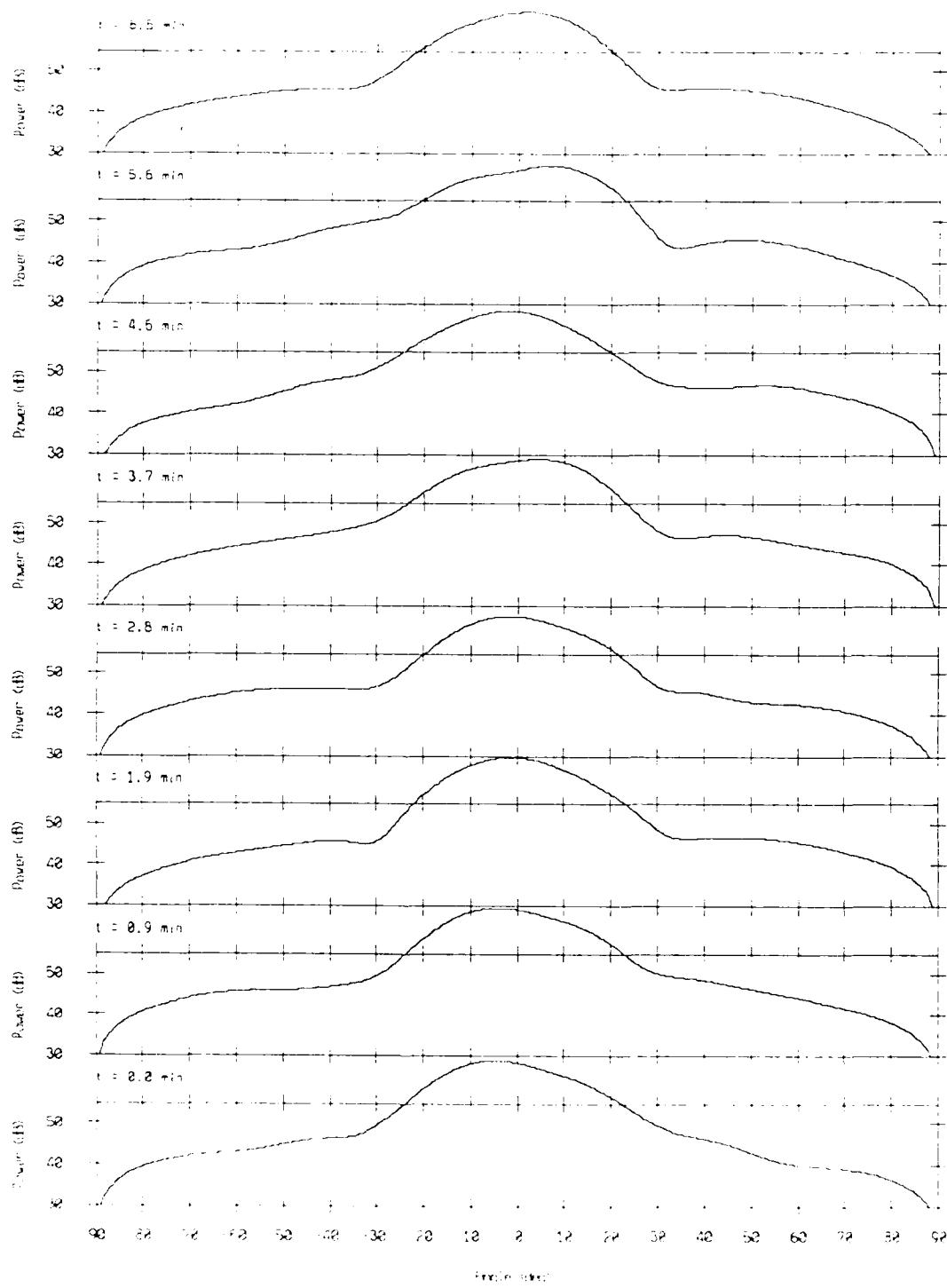
Phase Response - 85247 Bin #4445

f = 62 Hz, K5 window (slope = 1.5)



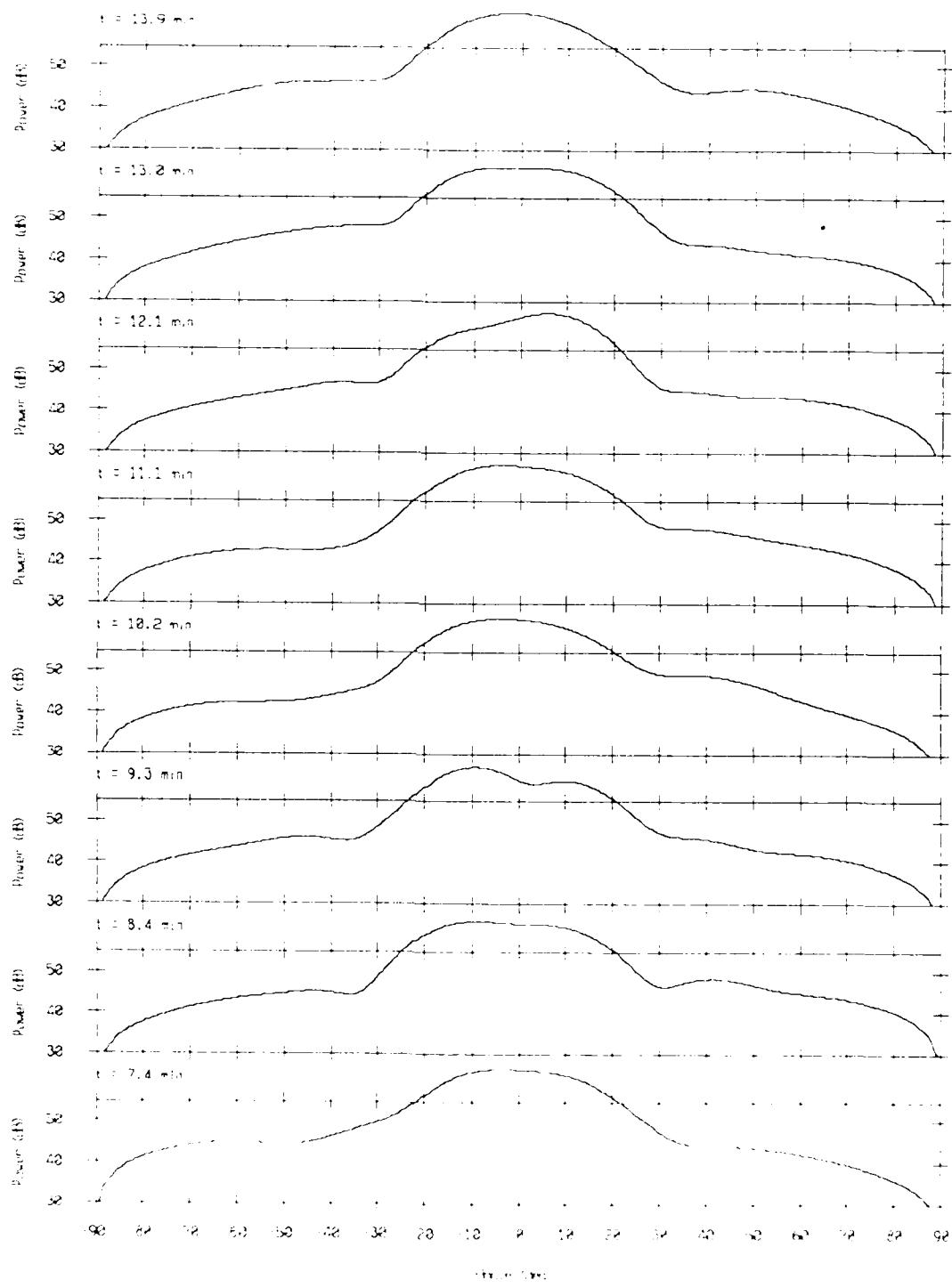
2nd Resonance 86247 bin #4619

f = 75 Hz, 16 window (alpha = 1.5)



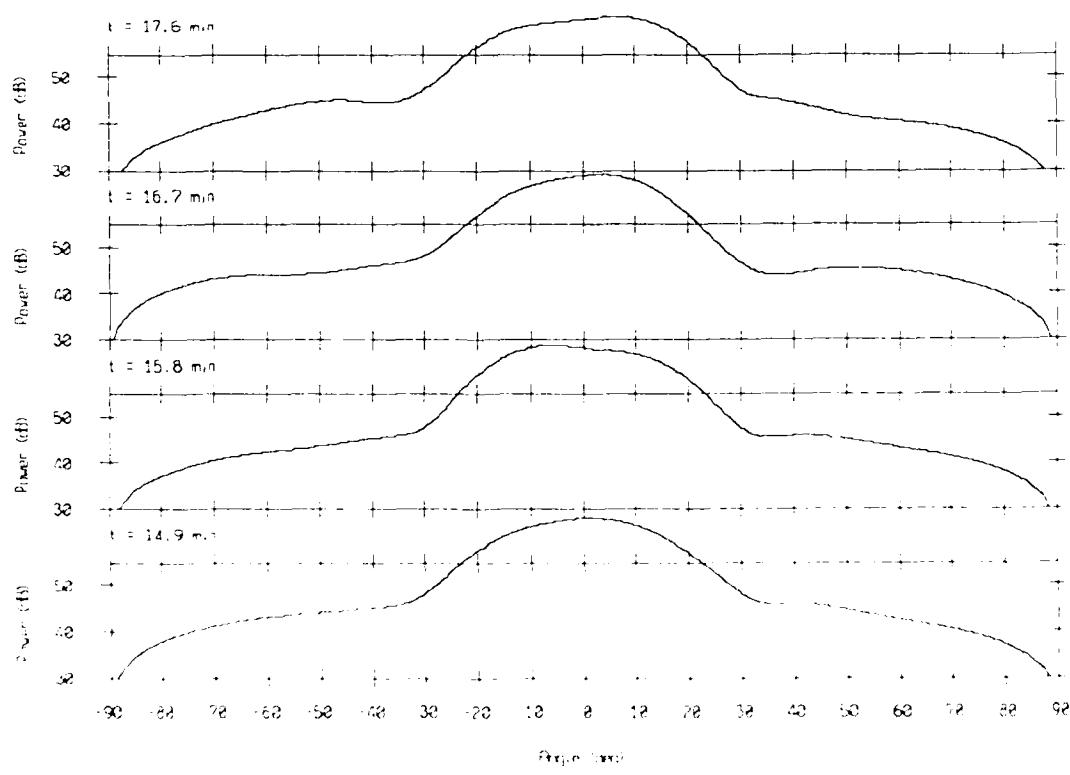
Binary Response = 86247 Bin #4619

f = 75 Hz, Δ window (alpha = 1.5)



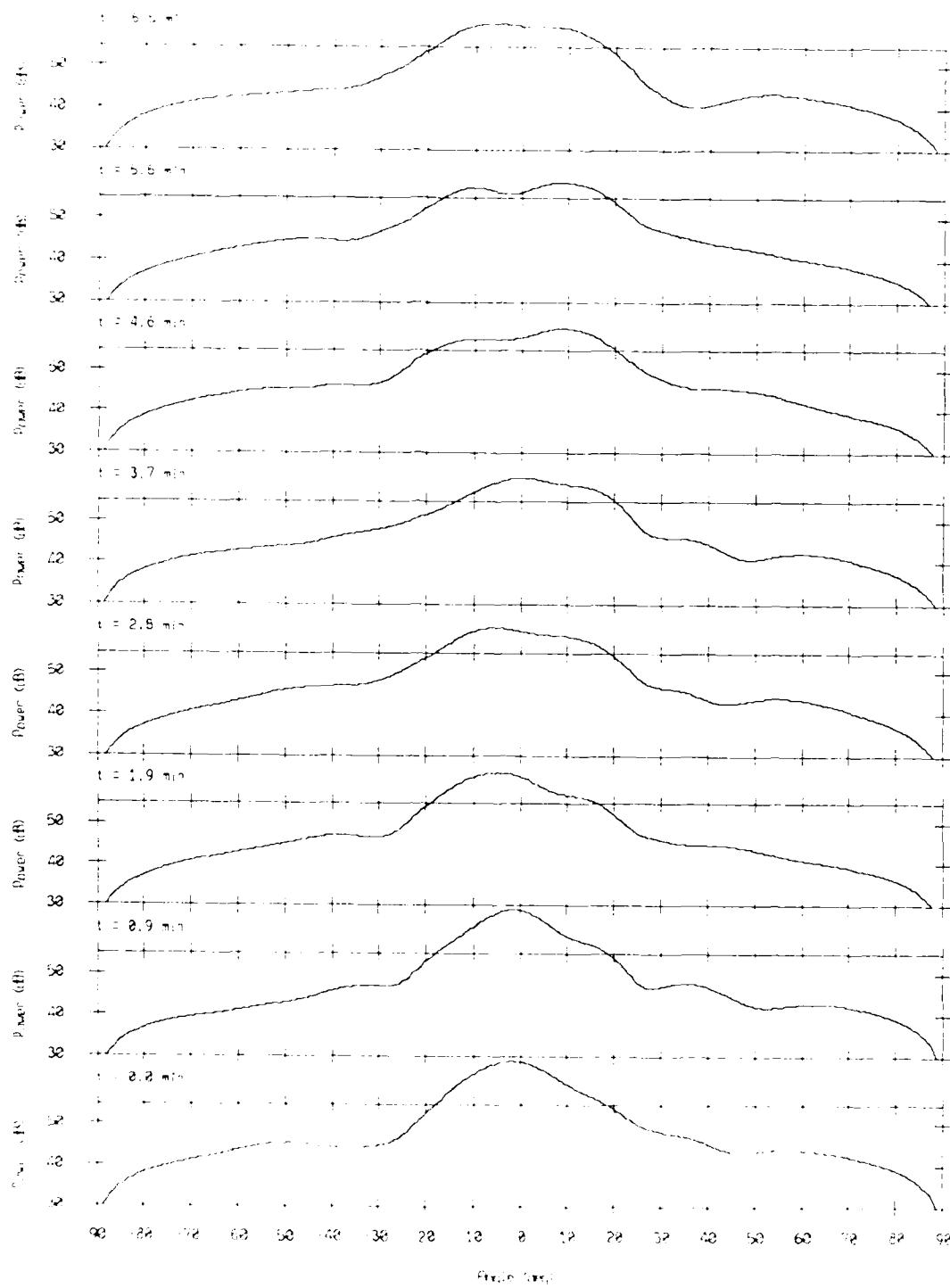
Dowdy Research - S6047 Blk #4019

t = 17.6 min, $\Delta\lambda$ window (nm) = 1.0.



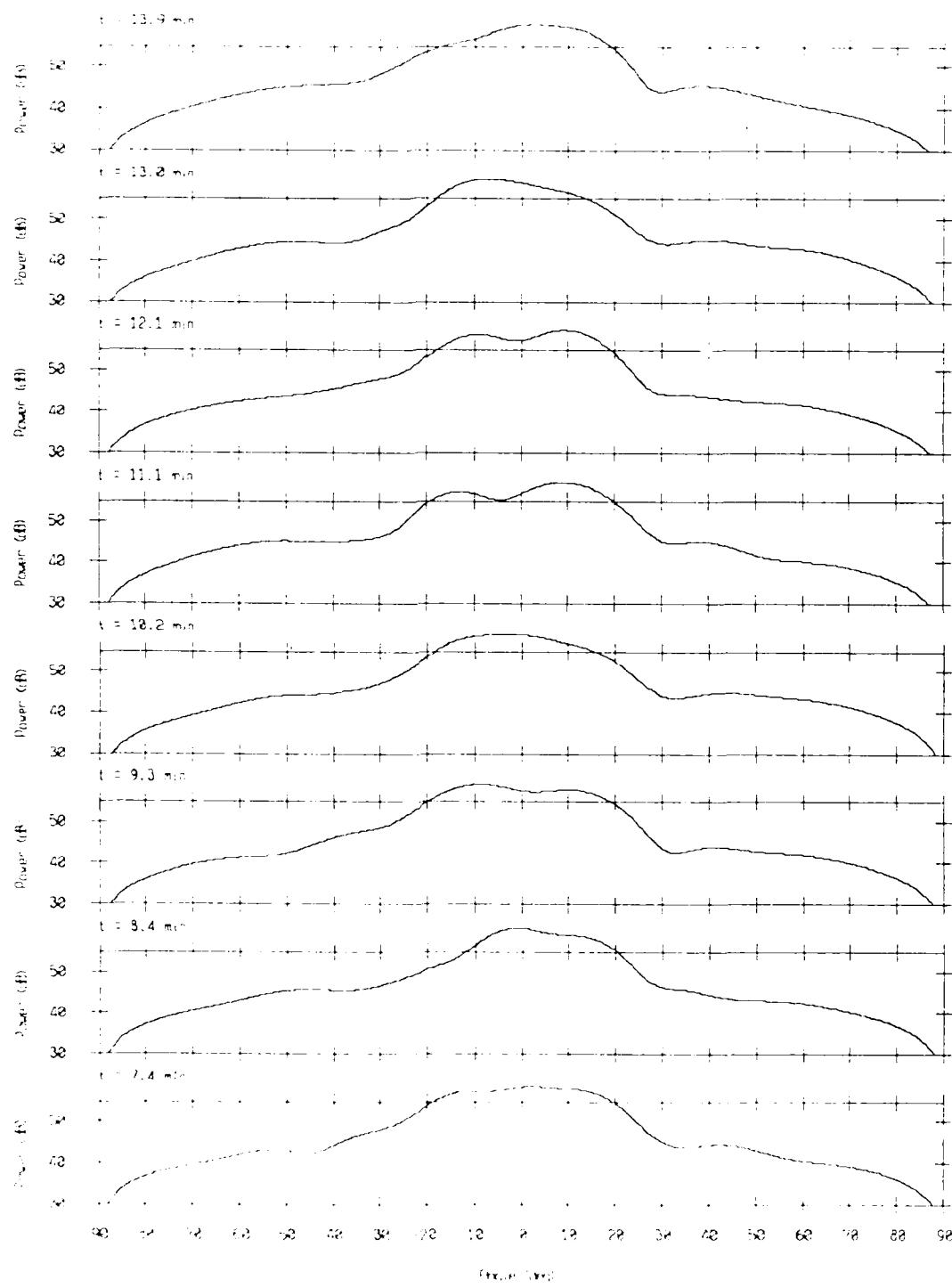
Source, Record no. 86267 Blk #1793

$t = 123 \text{ sec}$, Δ window (frame ± 1.5)



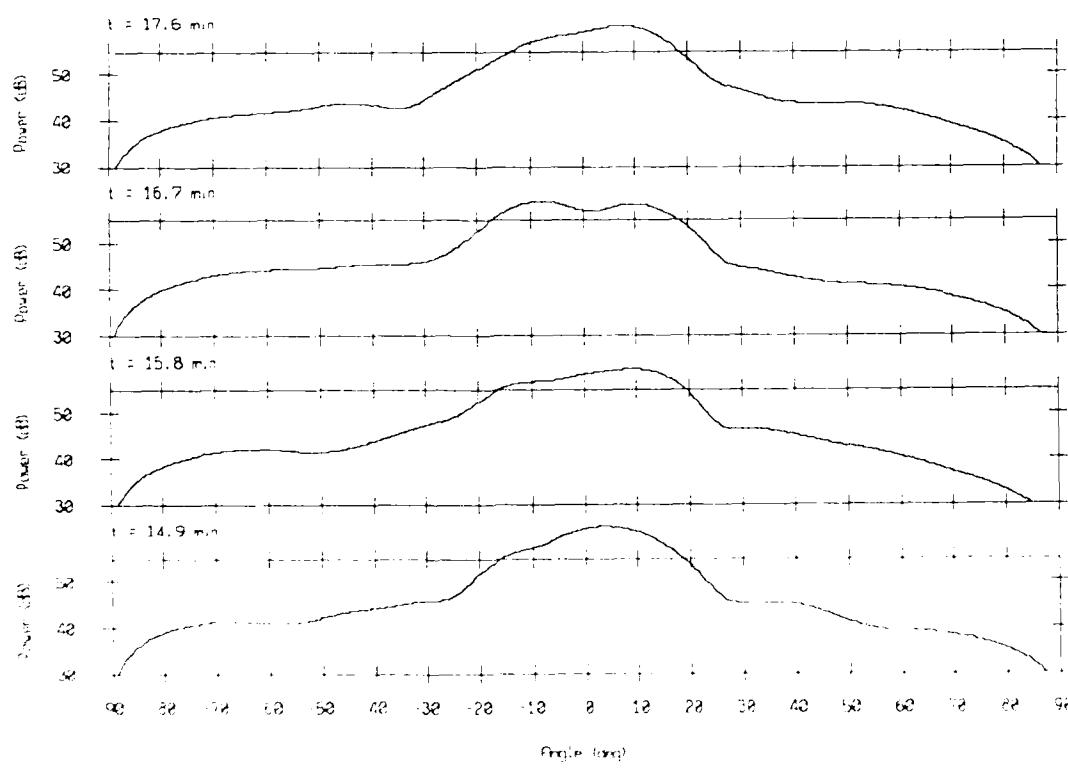
Power Response - 8KHz Sin #1193

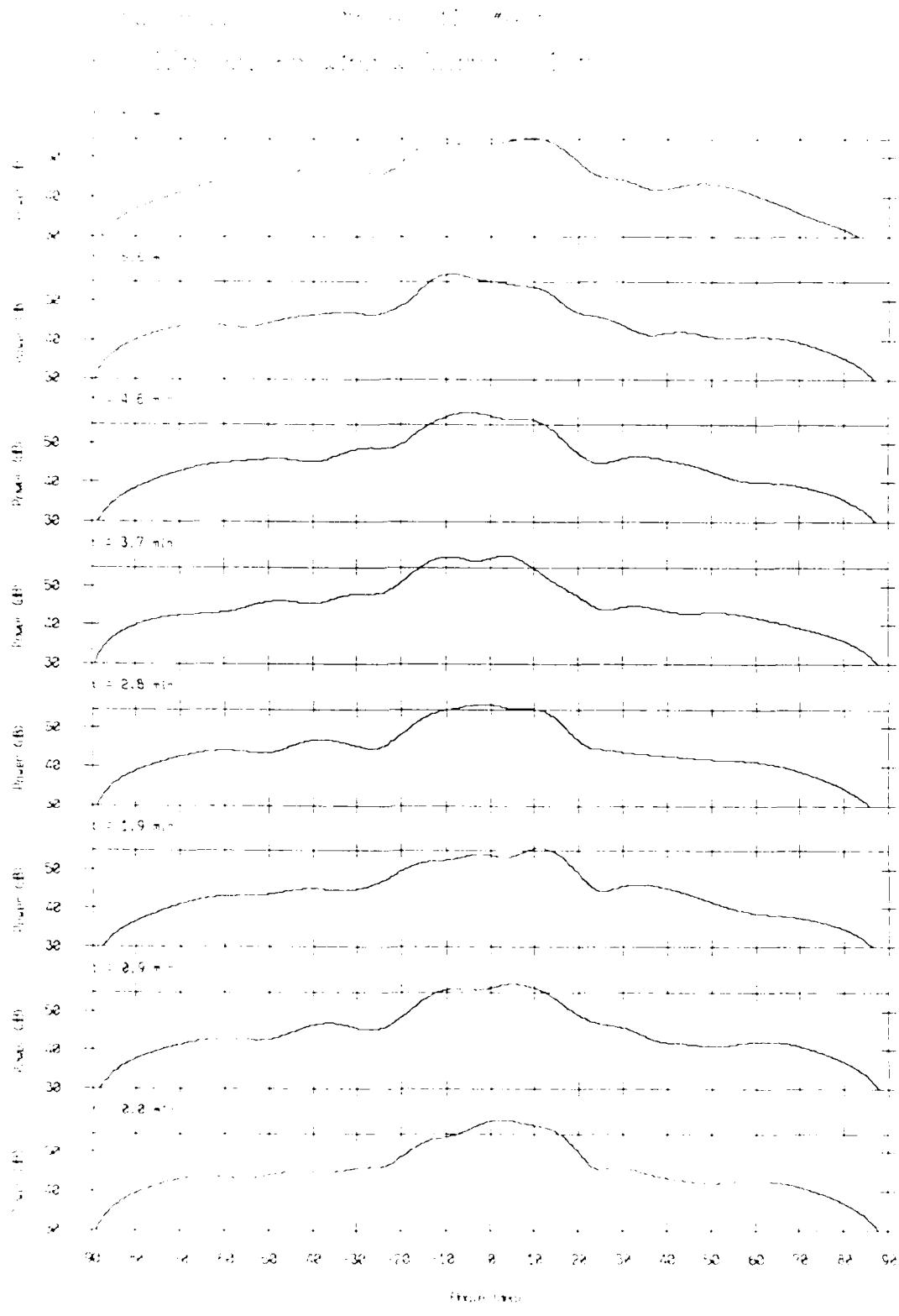
f = 122 Hz, <3% spread (allow + 1.5)



Energy Response - 852.73 cm μ /sec

$t = 18.2 \text{ sec}$, $\Delta\theta$ window choice = 1.5°





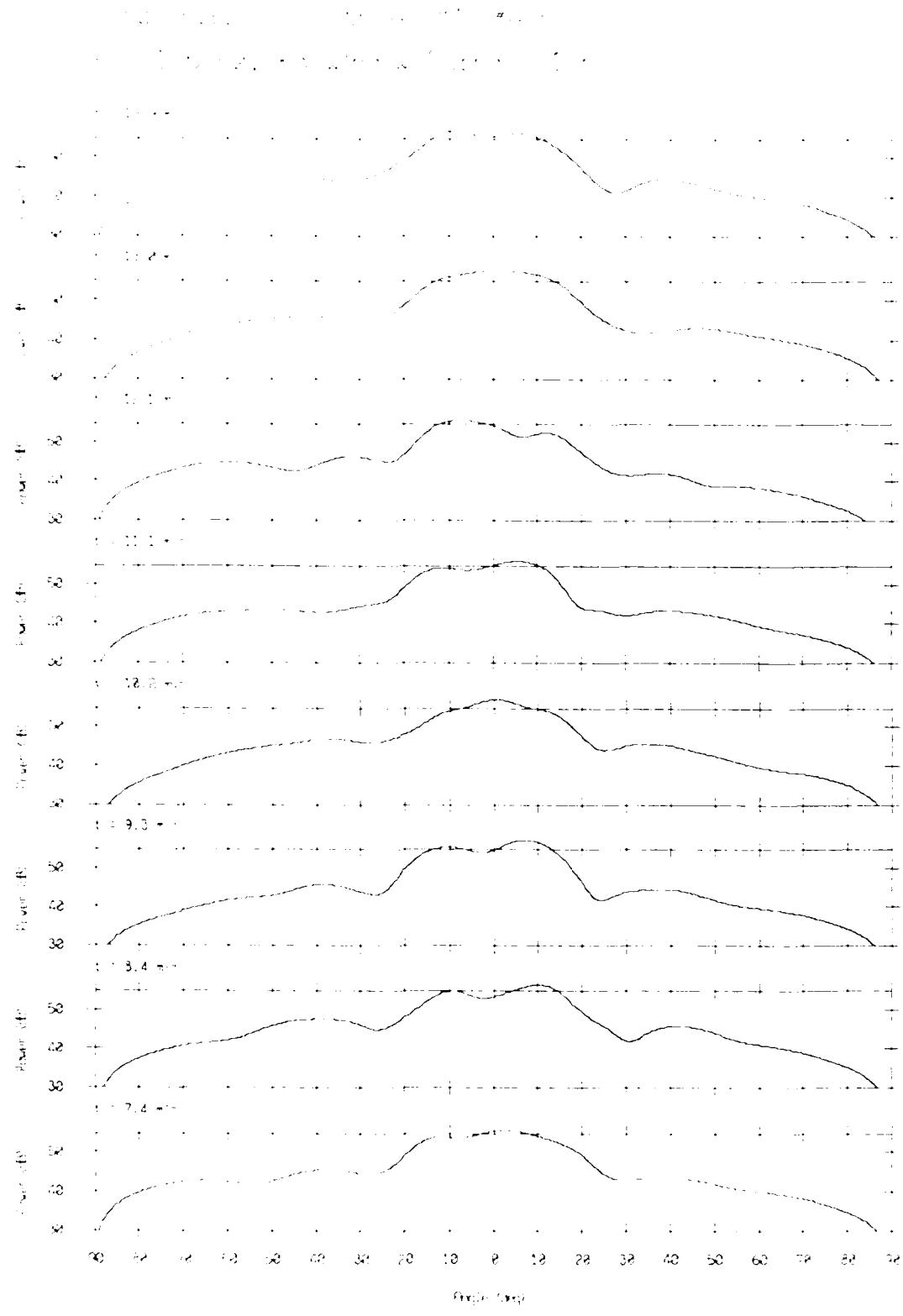


Figure 10. Results of the DFT analysis
 $t = 125 \text{ ms}, \text{CS waveform taken at } t = 125$

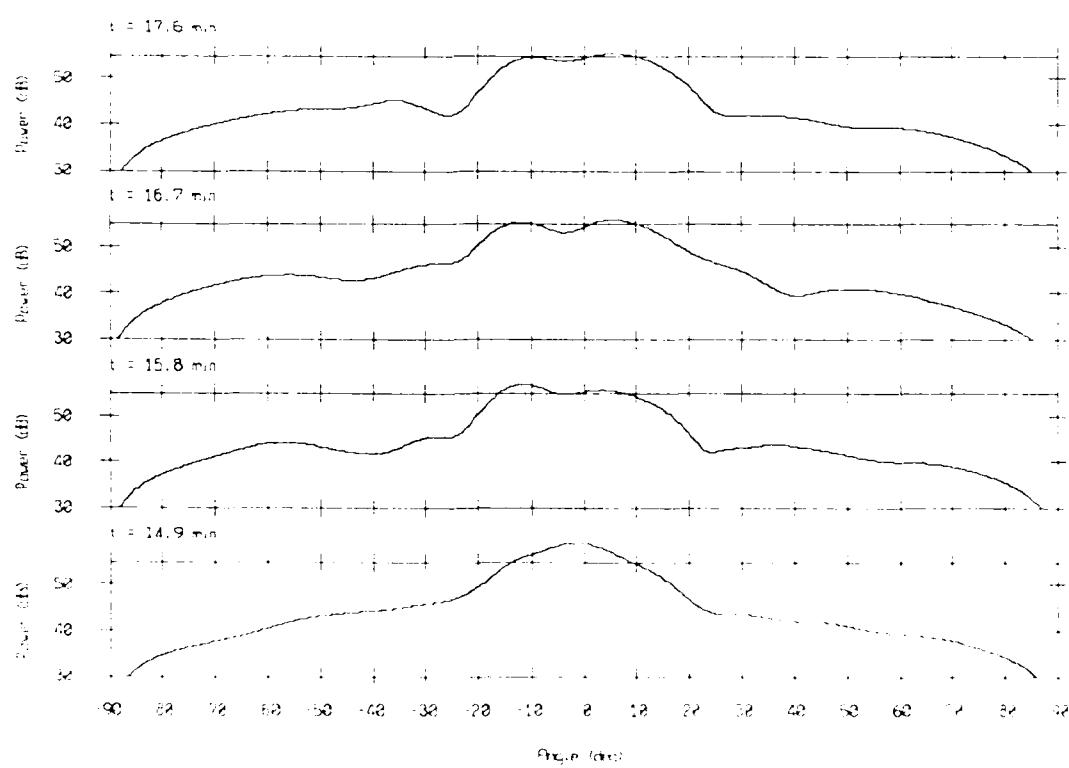
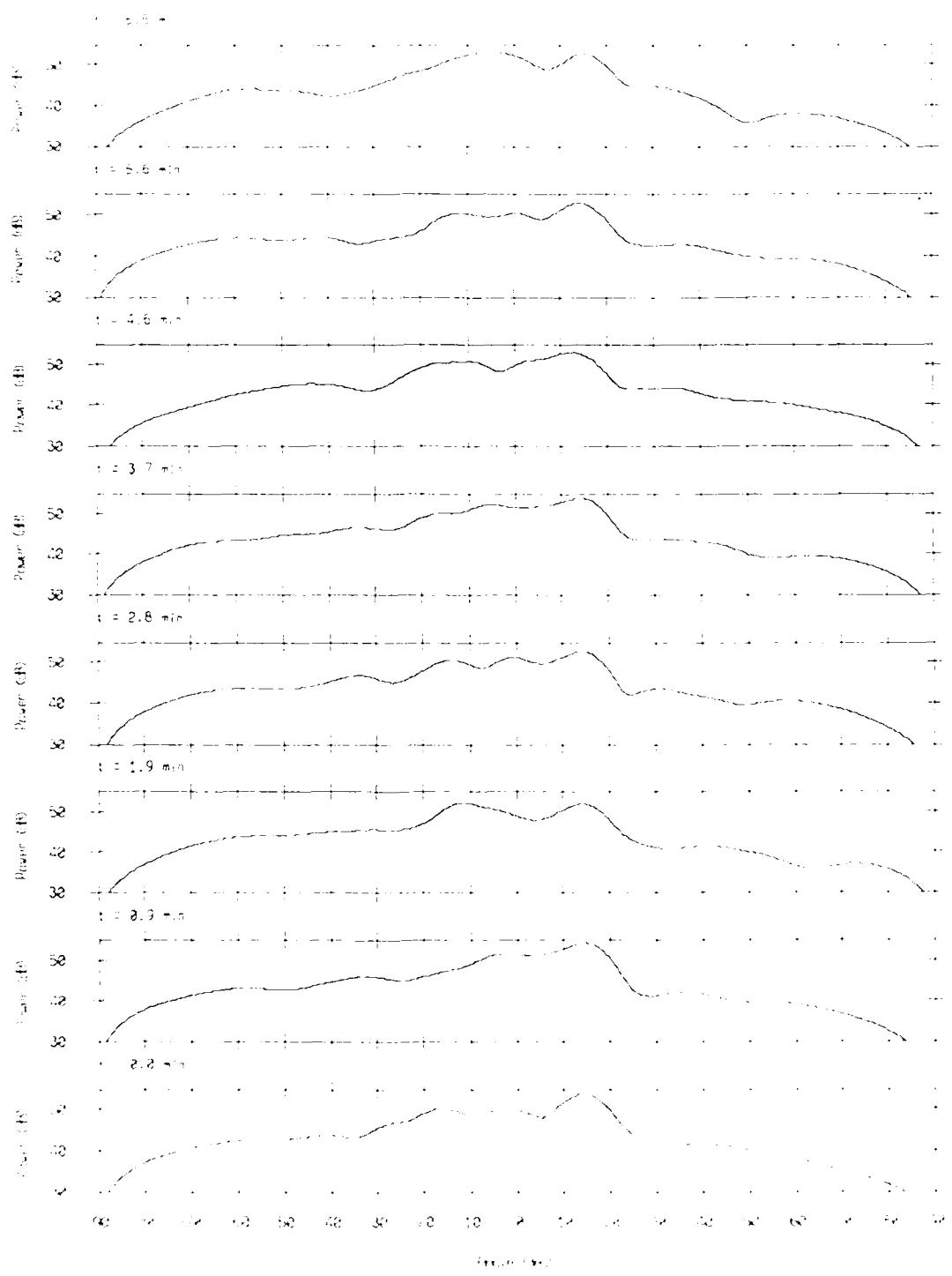
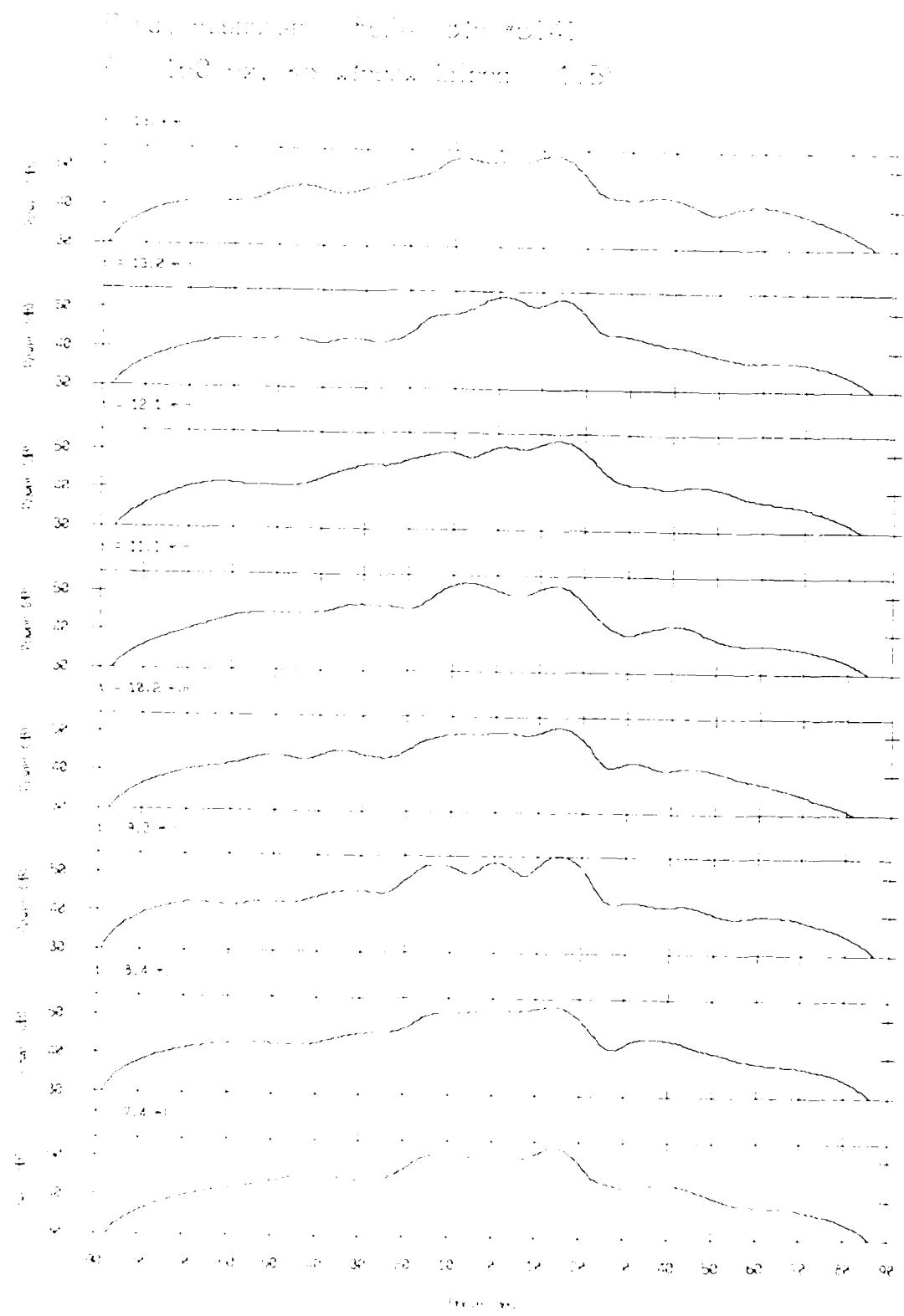
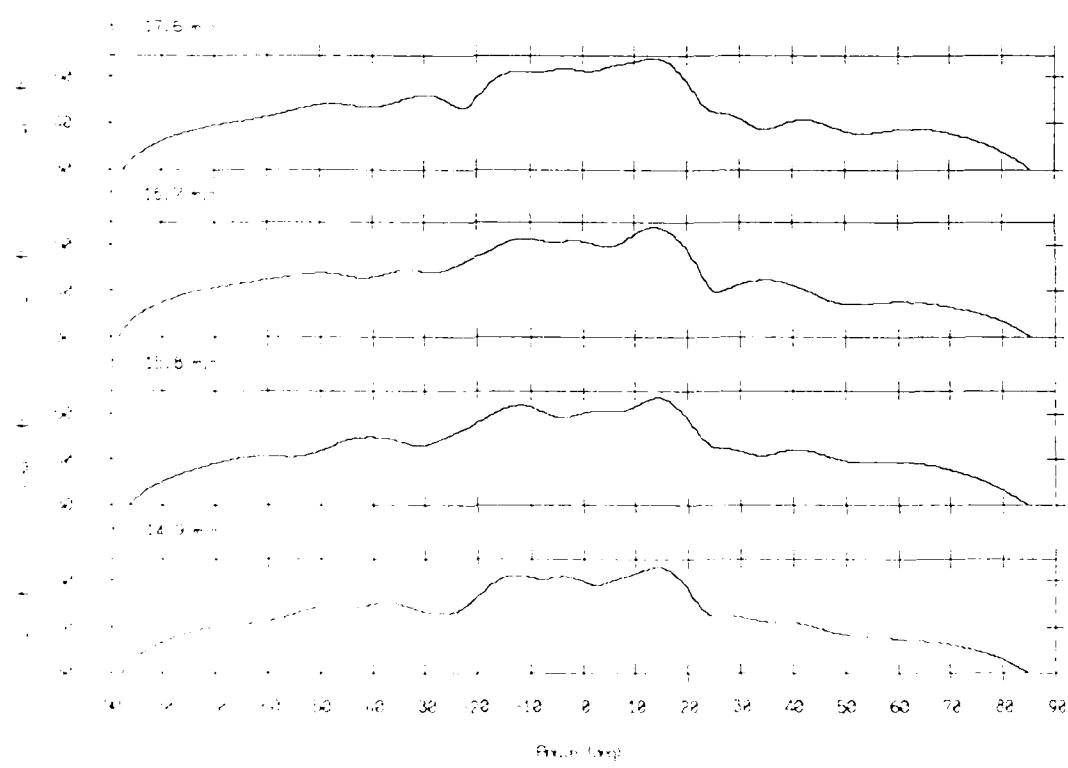


Fig. 1. Power spectrum of the 300-400 Hz band
for 100% air, no water vapor + 10%



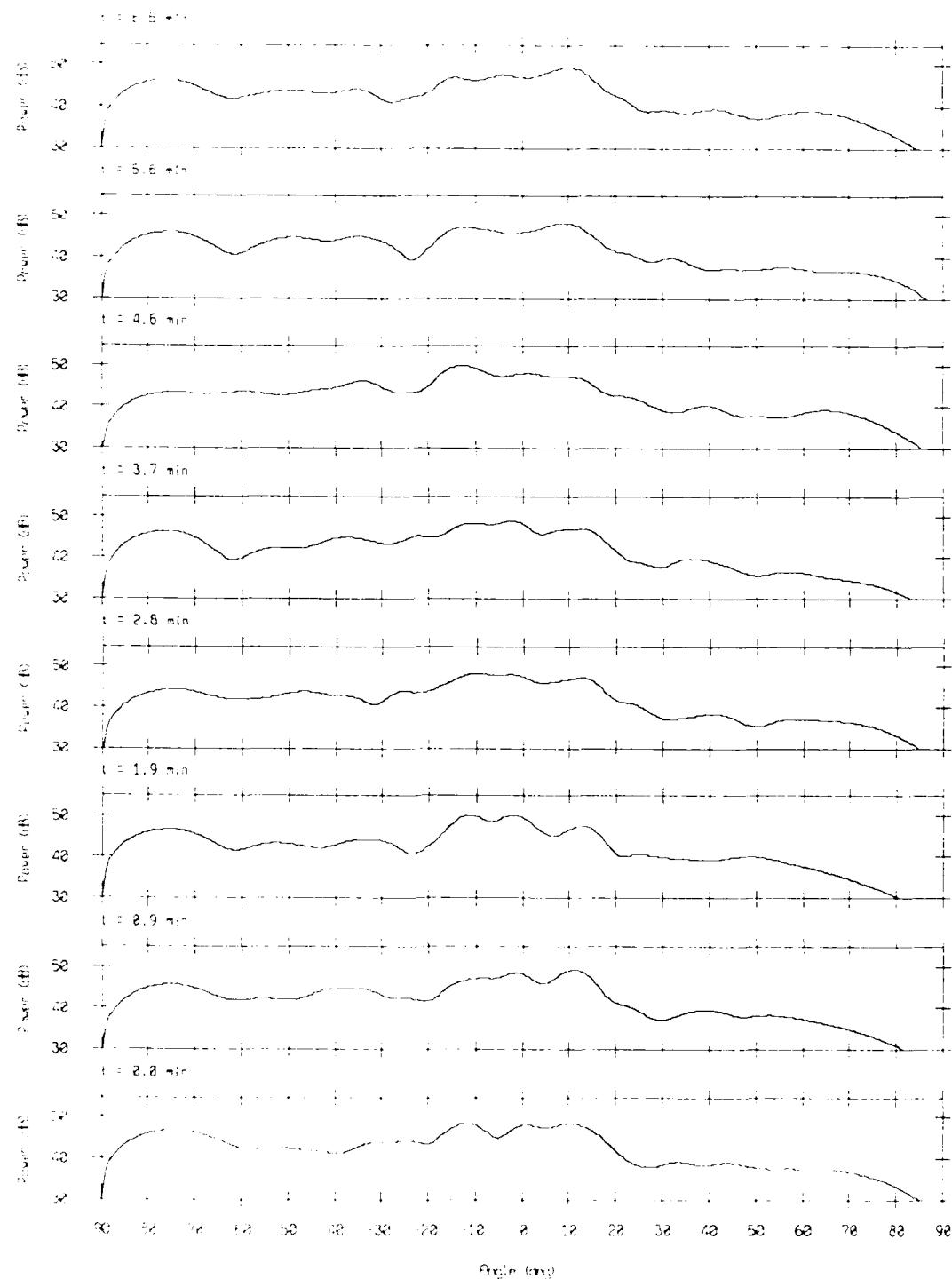


1968-01-01 00:00:00
1968-01-01 00:00:00



Run #, Temperature = 85.0, #34, #5315

l = 1.5 m, Δ window (nm) = 1.5



Chirp Response - S6042 2000-05-06

T = 11.0 ms, 10 window steps = 1.5 ms

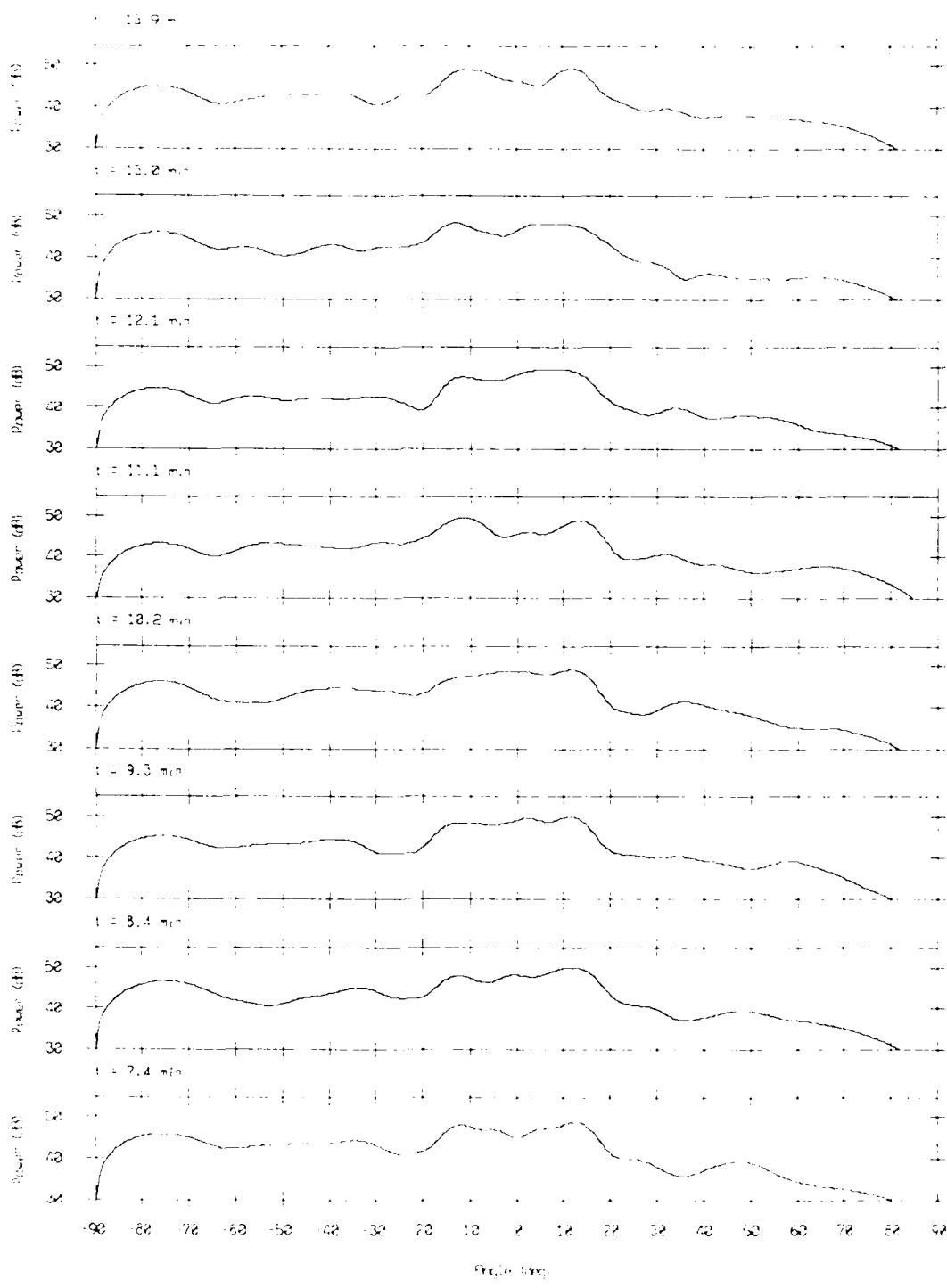
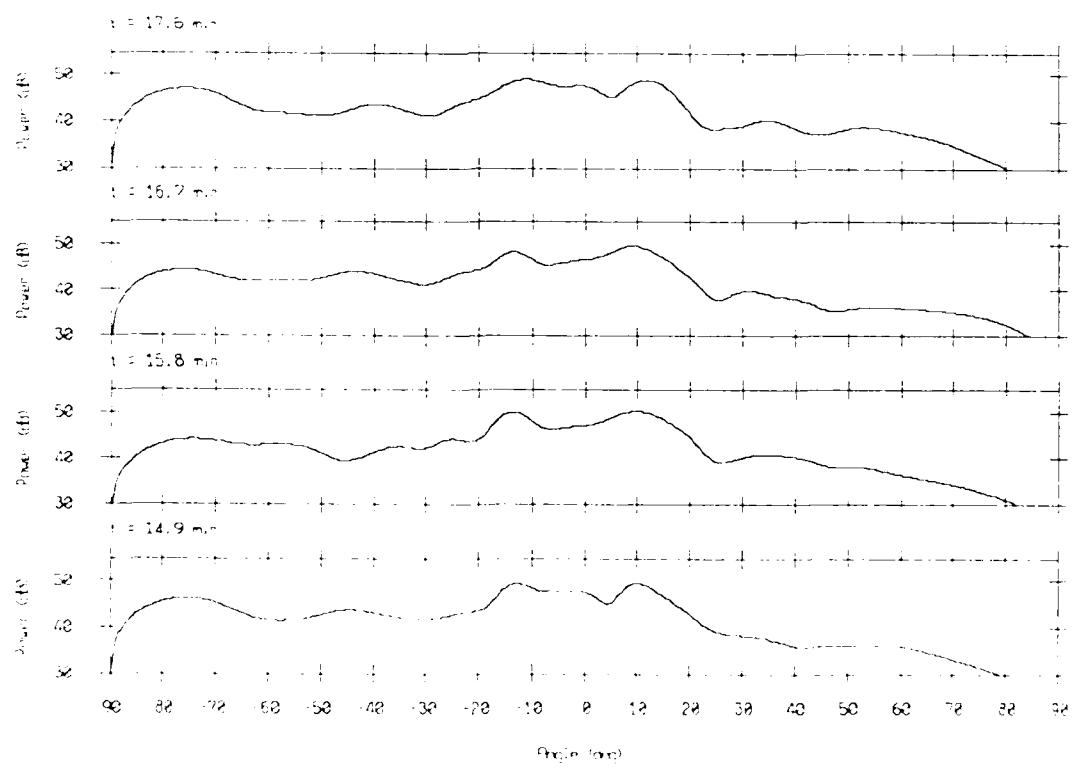
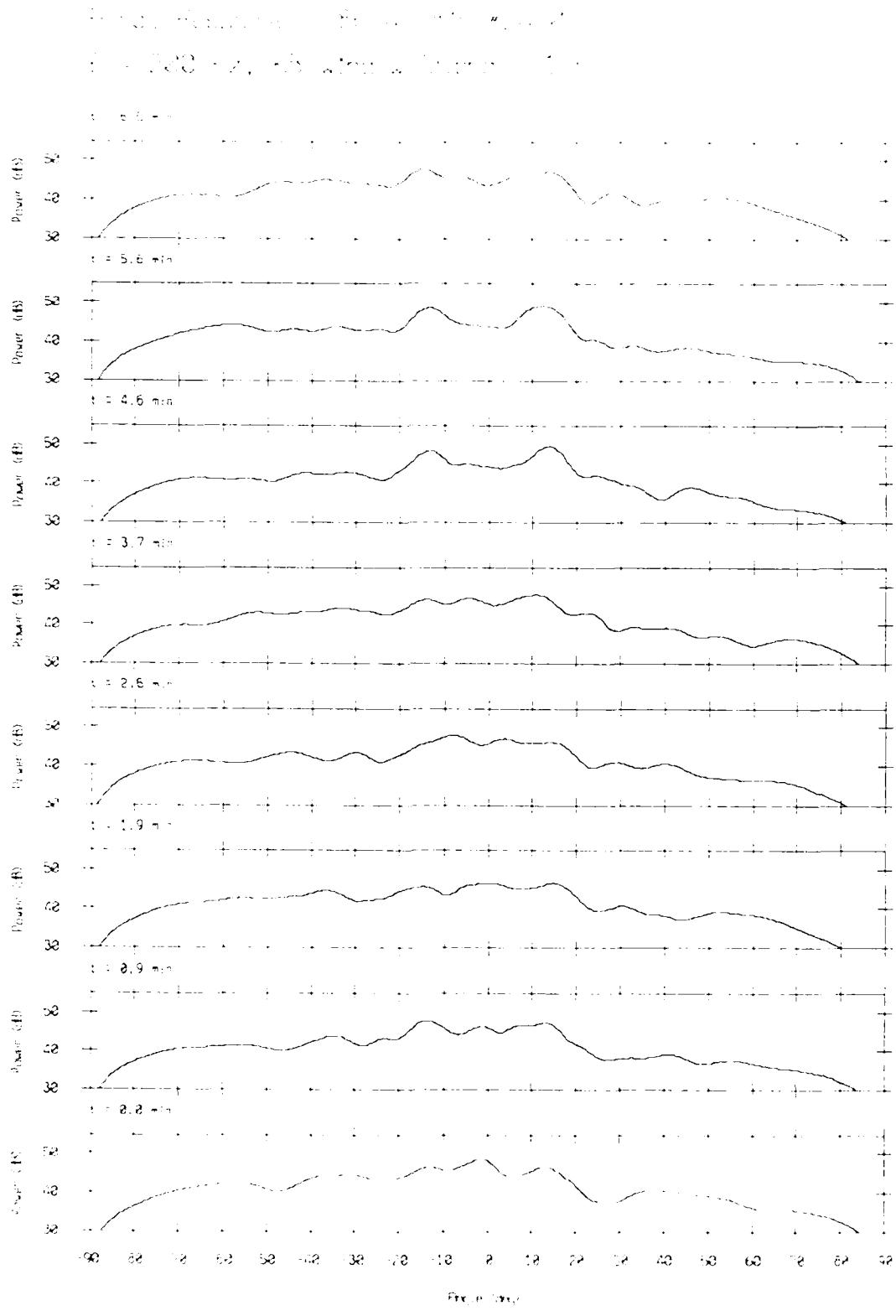


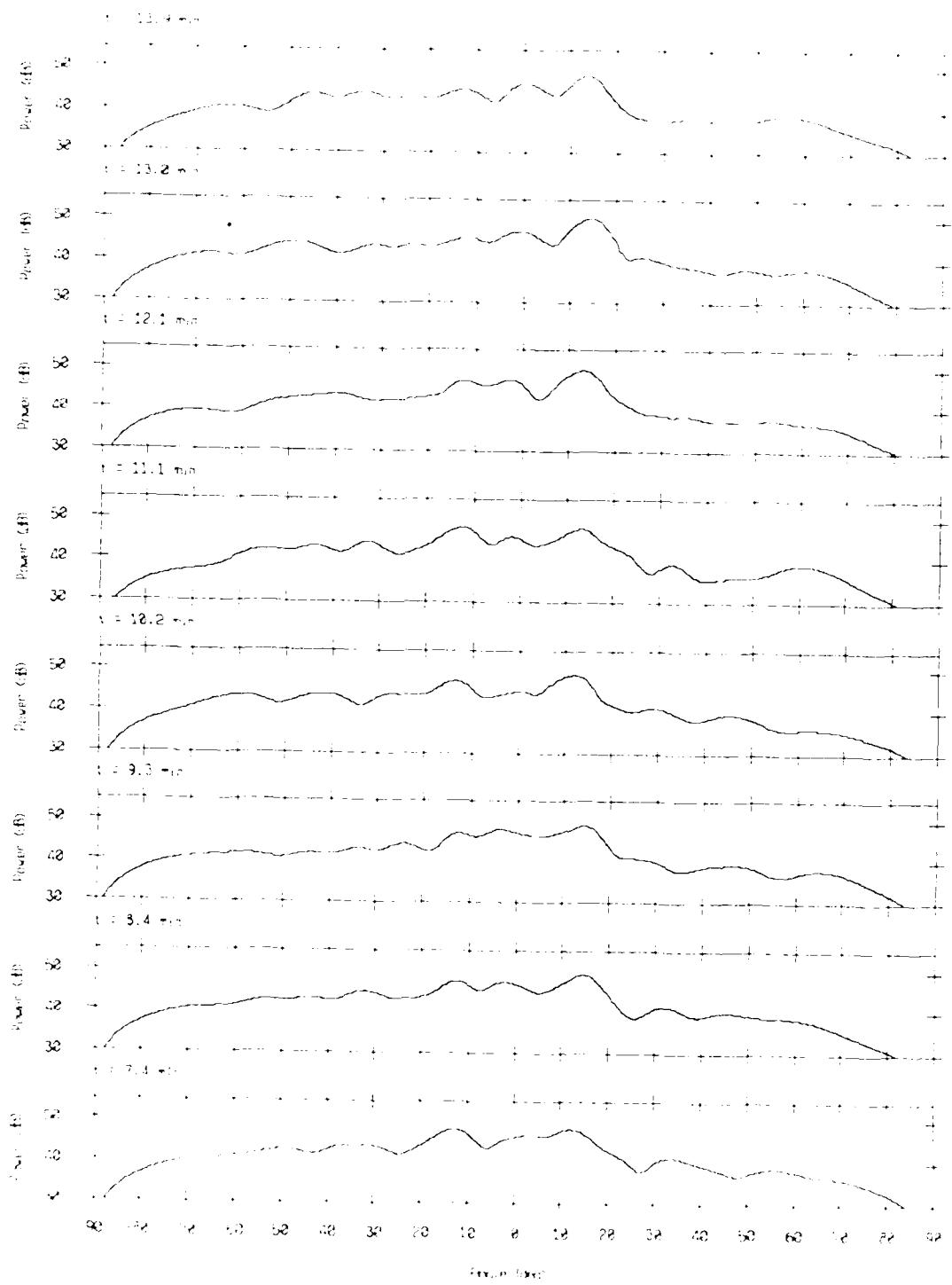
Figure 9. Results of the 100 ms pulse test
at 100 Hz, with antenna height = 1 m



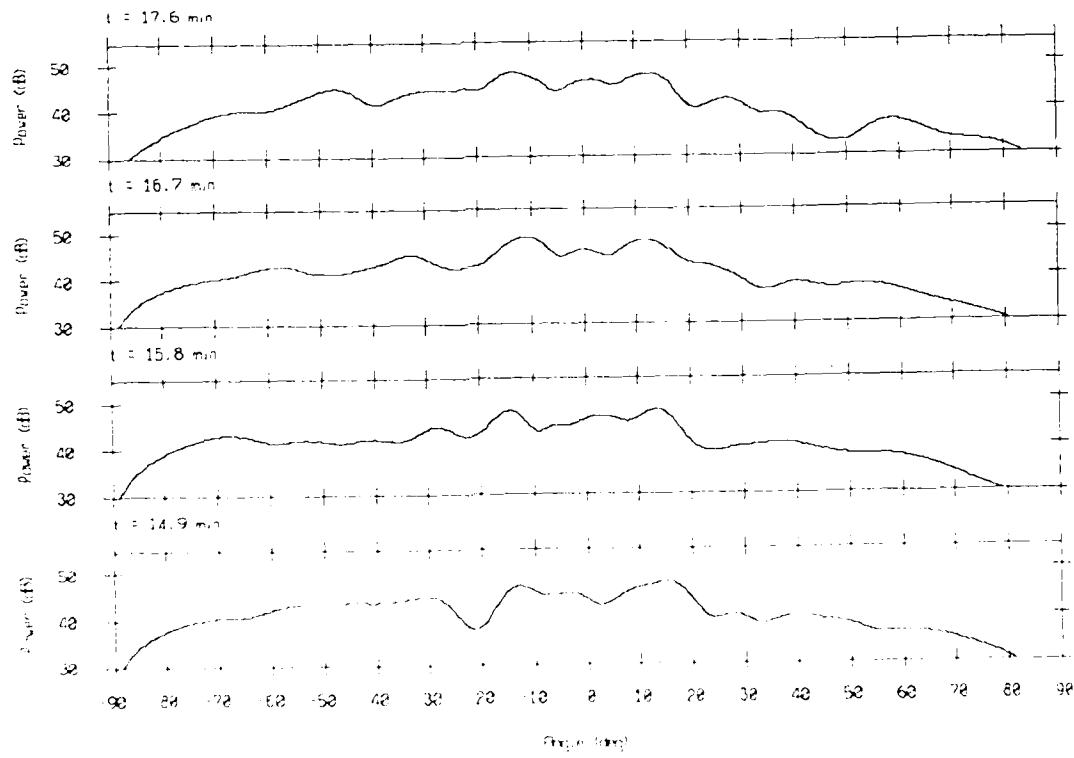


Power spectrum - 2000 Hz band

1 = 200 Hz, 0 = 1000 Hz

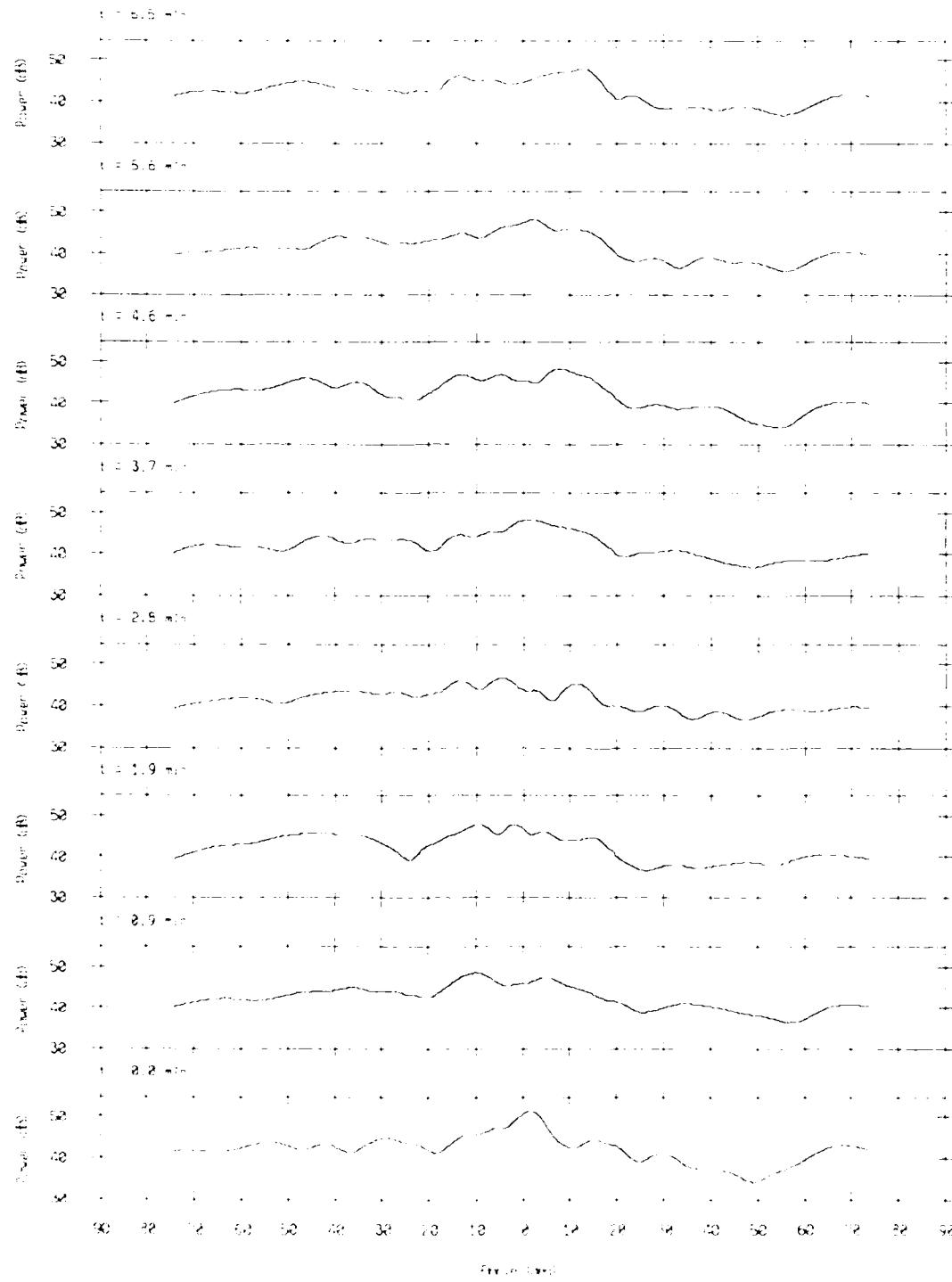


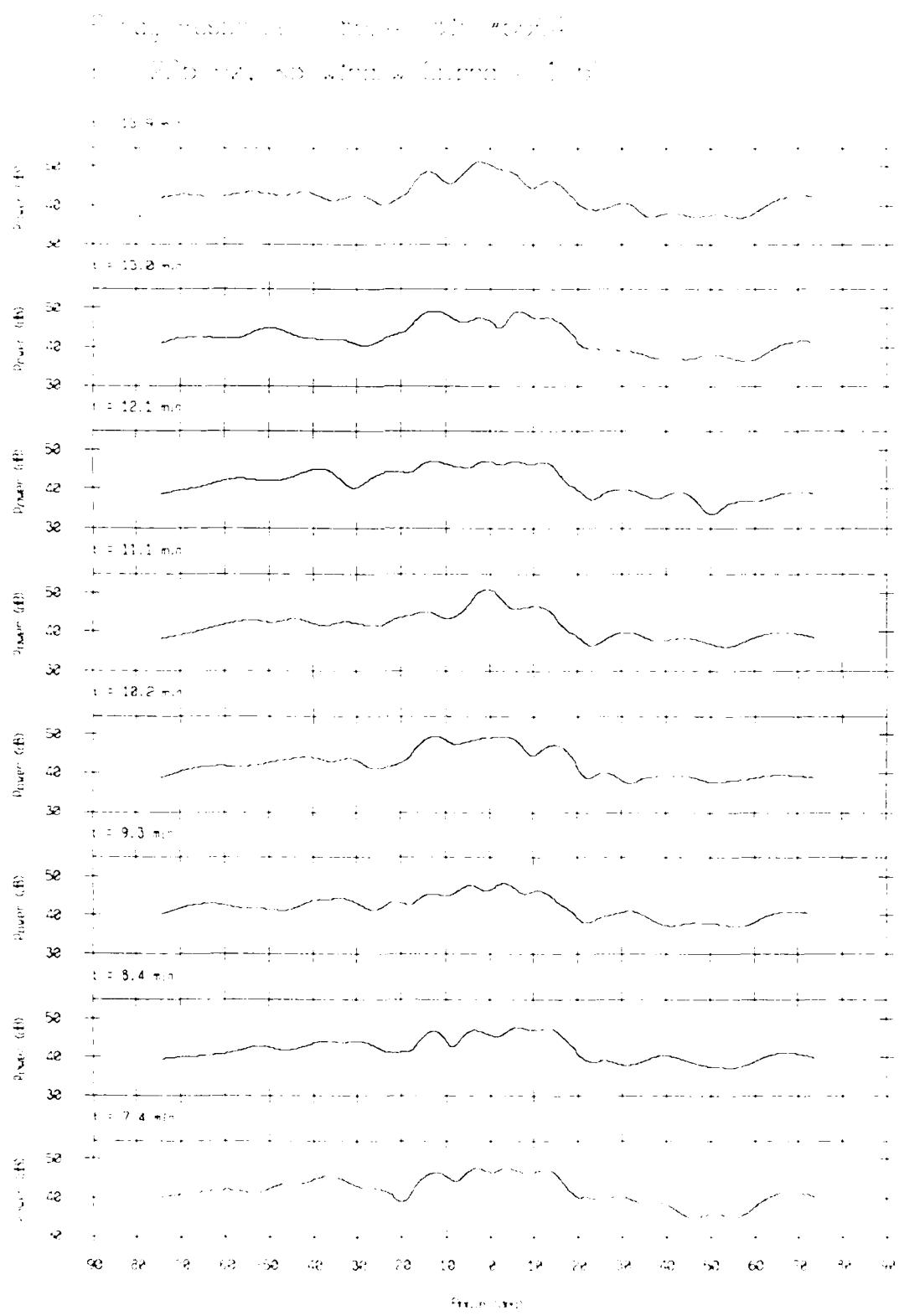
Survey Number = 86247 Blk #5.92
 $f = 222 \text{ Hz}$, $\times 3$ window (slope = 1.5)



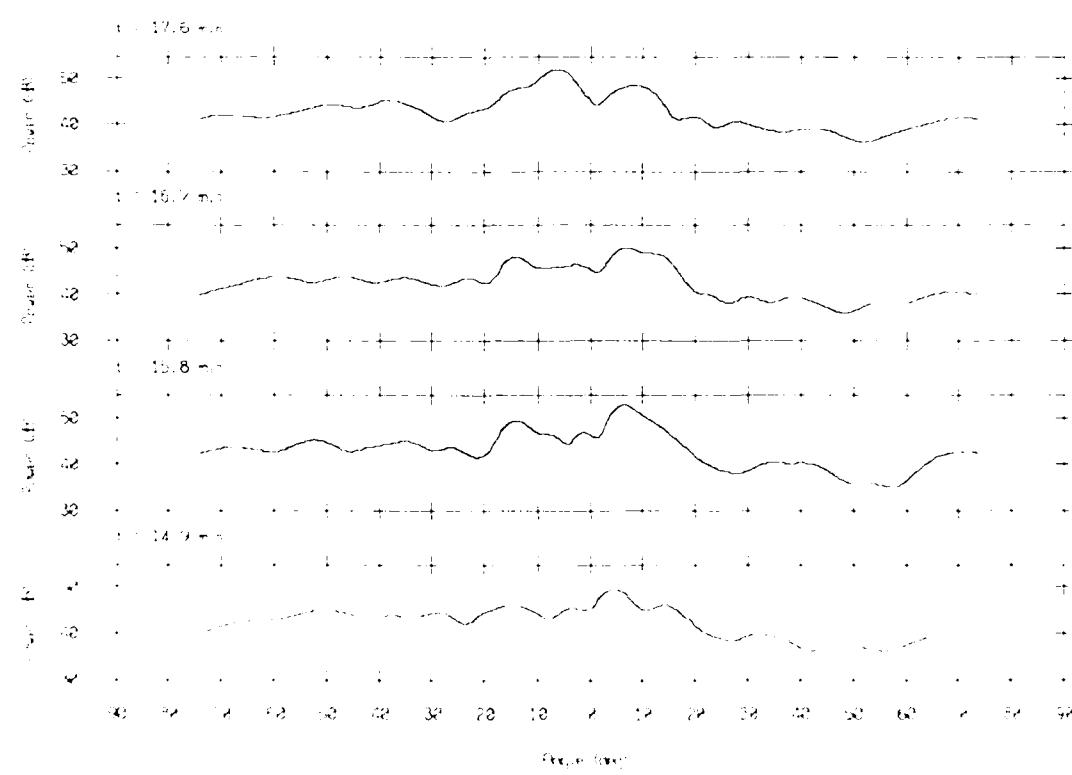
Orange, Florida - 1967 Oct. 20

$t = 225$ sec, 45 window times = 1.5.



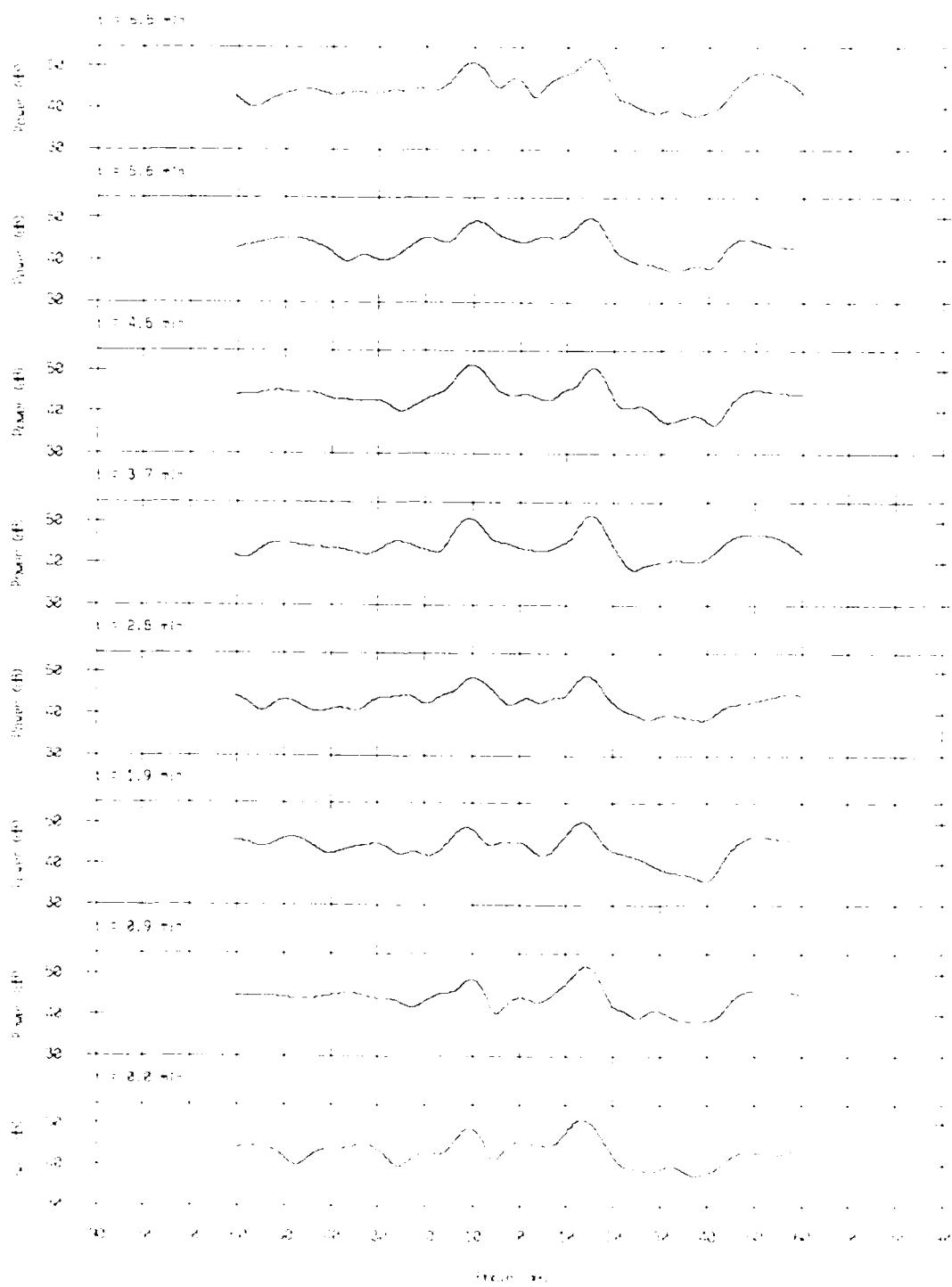


Anal, Reservoir 86247 Blk #566A
T = 220 ms, Δ window (along + 1 w)



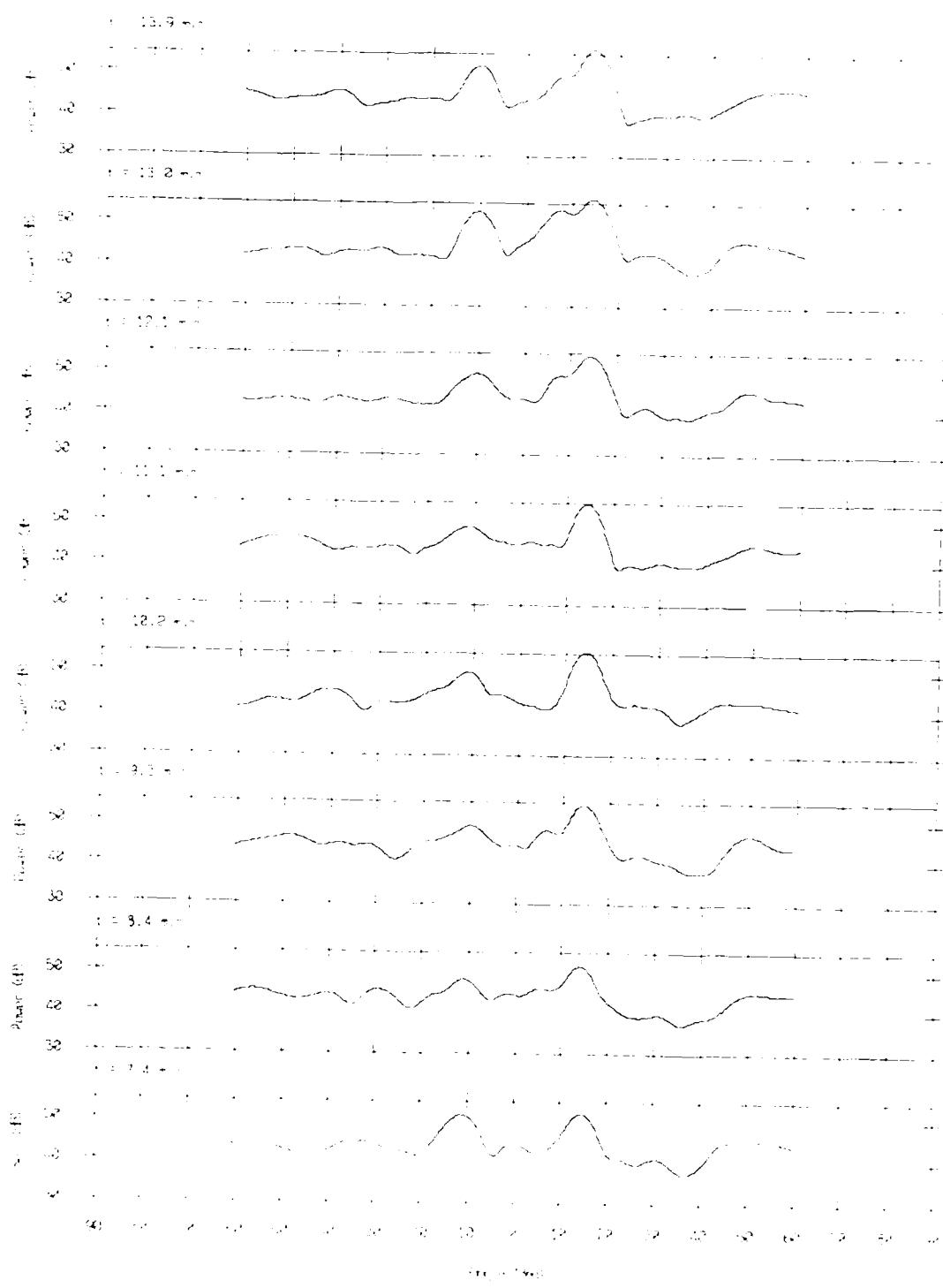
Surge Response = 832.93 ft - 463.32

$f = 250 \text{ Hz}$, $\angle \theta$ wind + down = 1°



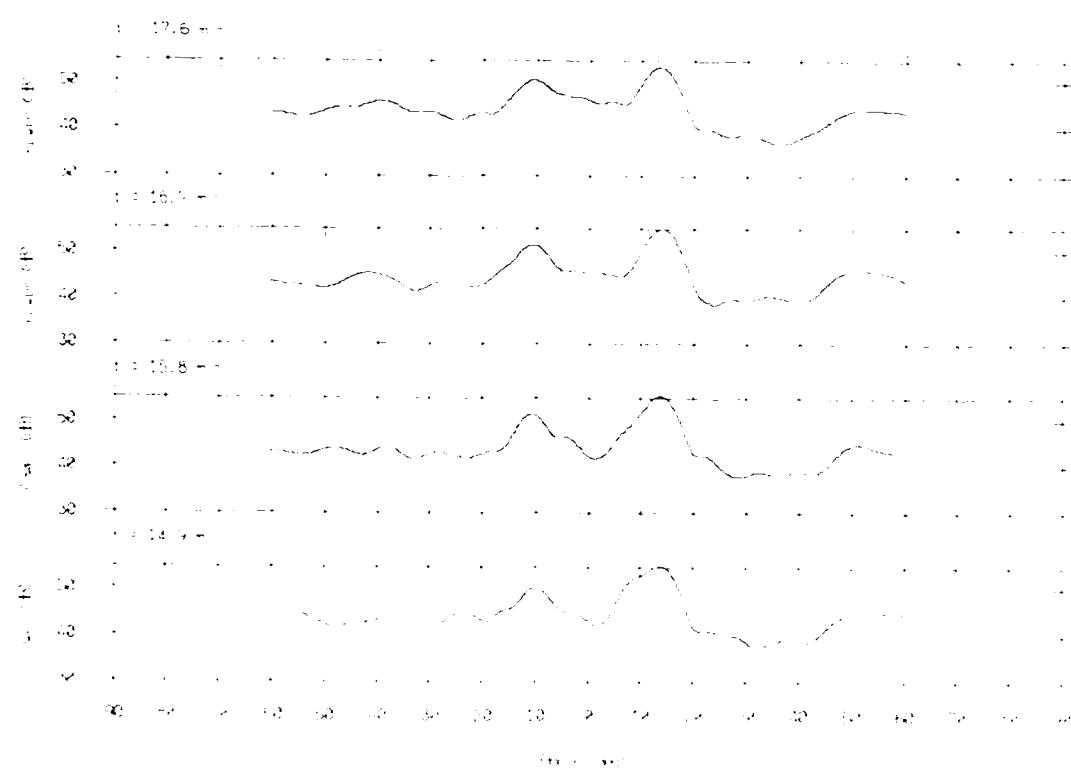
Parry Recd. 12-1-86 Pn + 91% water

f = 280 Hz, 50 wires, 50 cm



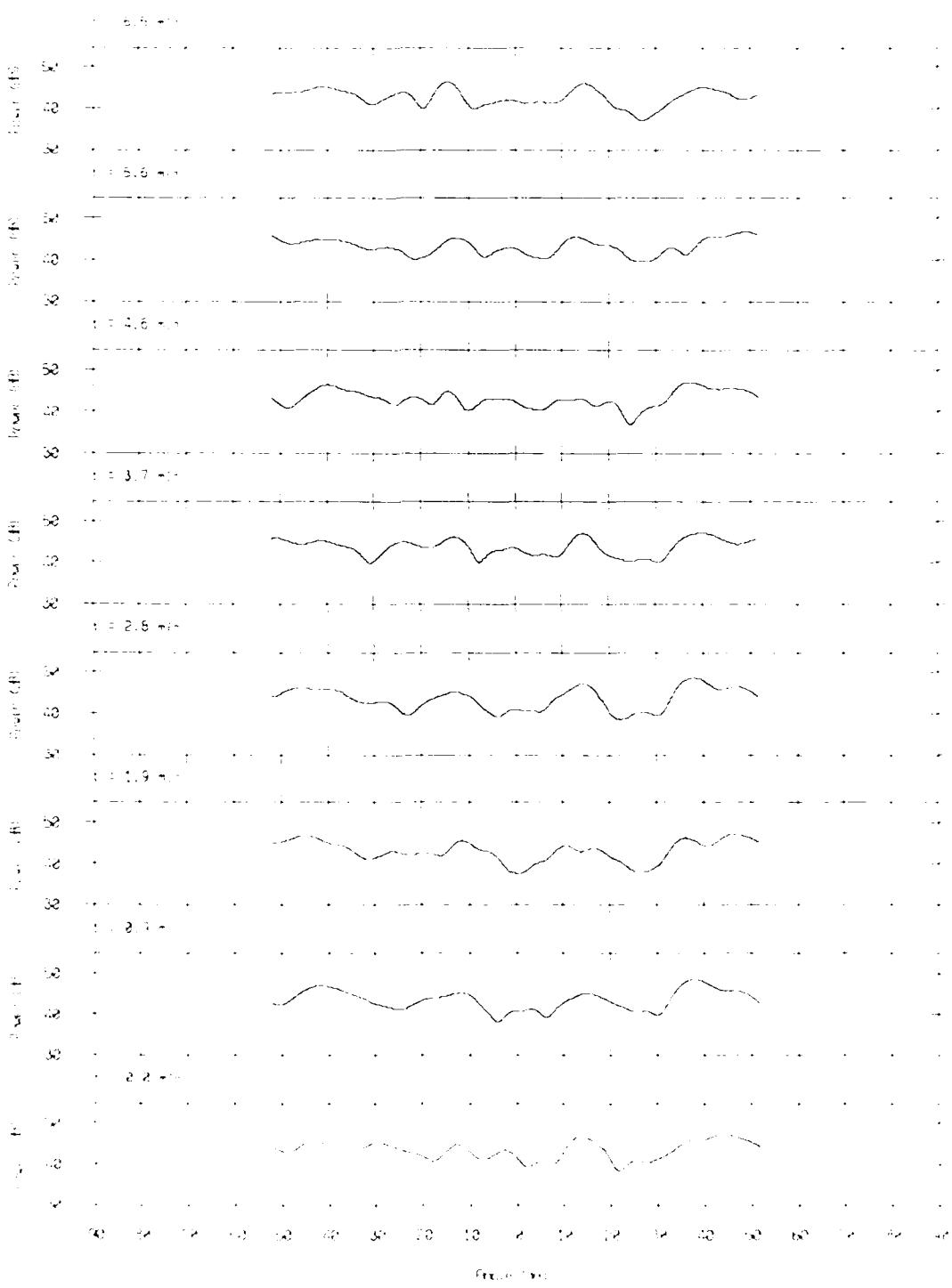
100% Ethanol, 100% Acetone, 90% Acetone

10% Acetone, 90% Ethanol, 10% Ethanol



Dong, Response - 862473P #6012

$t = 2.5 \text{ sec}$, Δt window (time) = 1.5



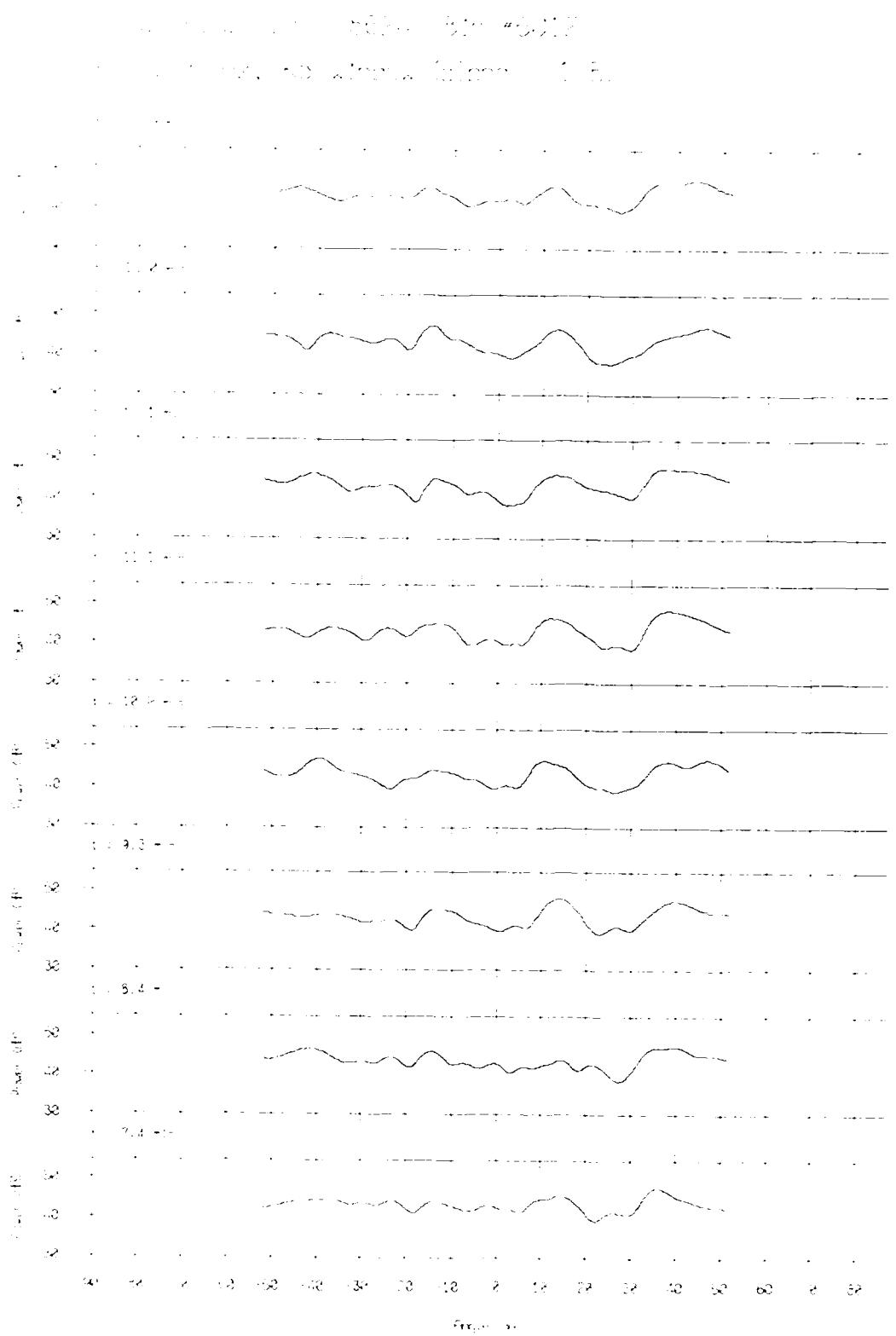
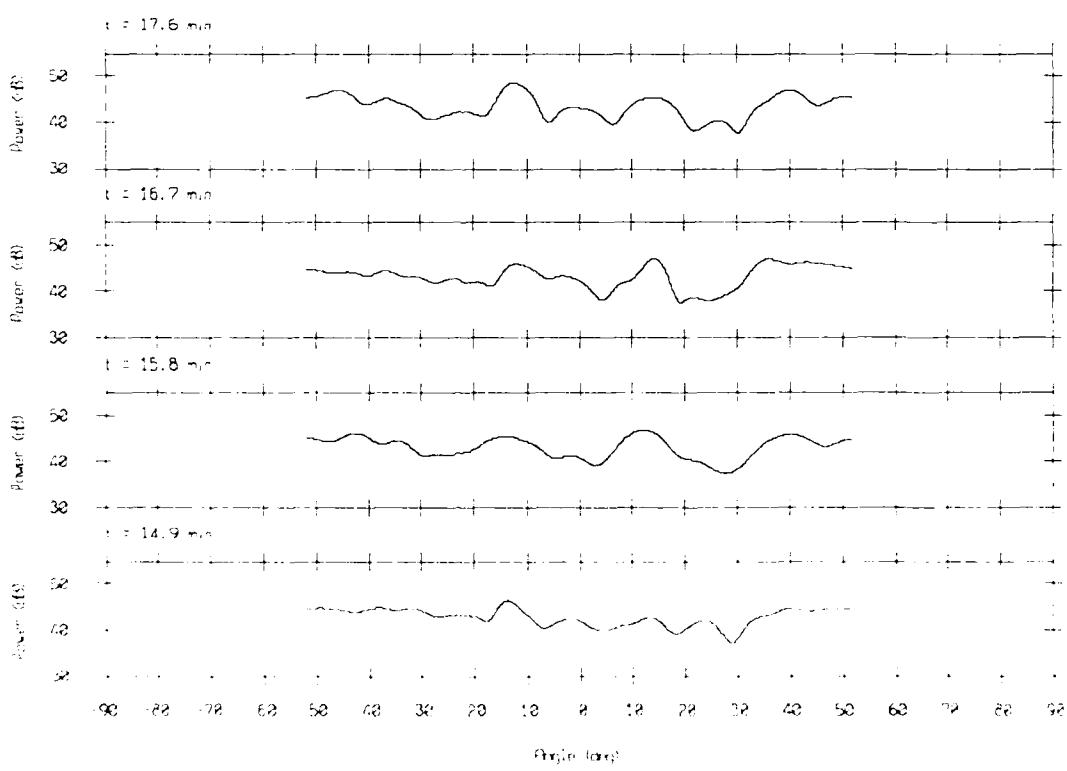


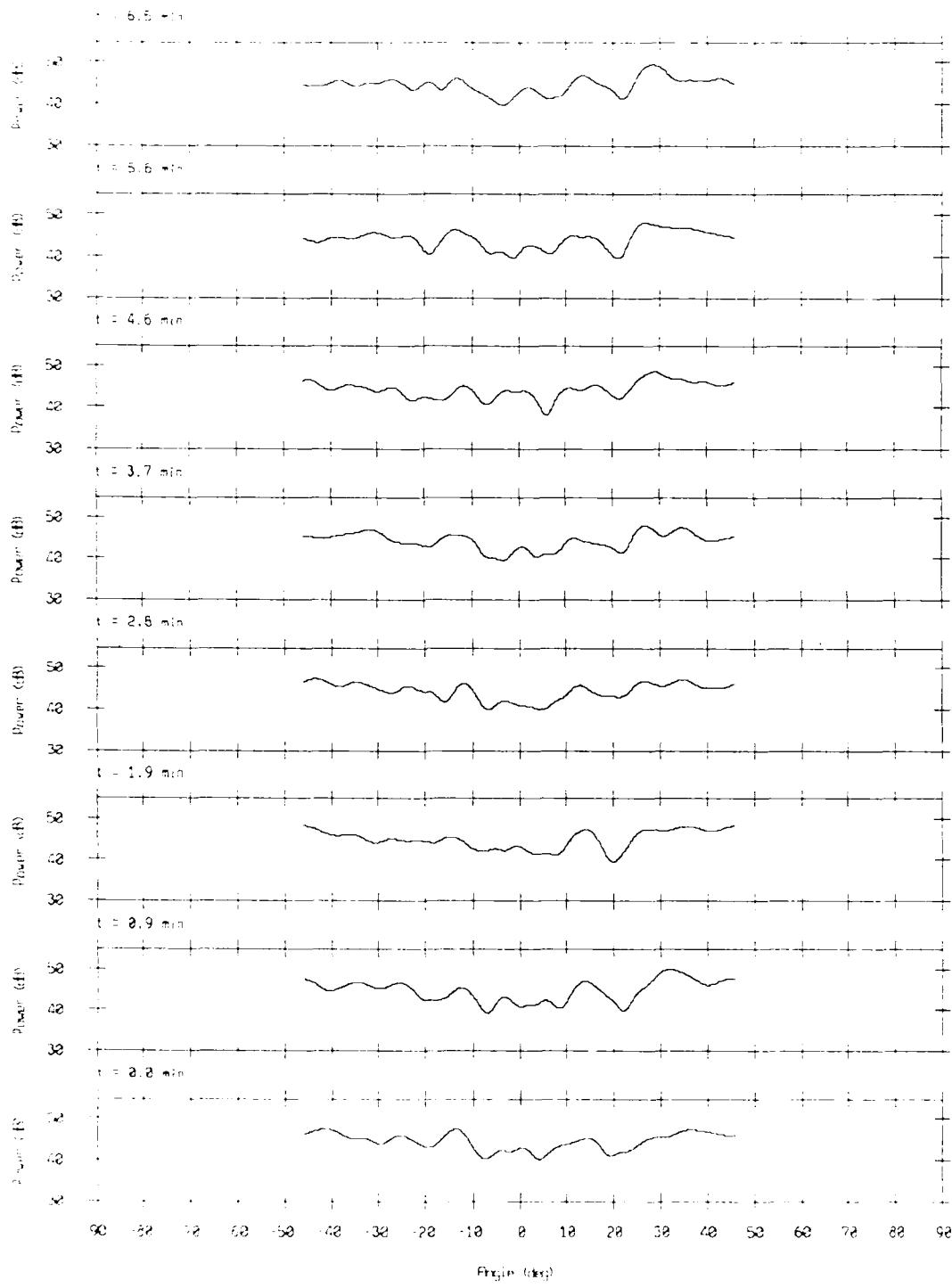
Figure 20

Surge Response = 86247 Bin #6012
 $f = 215 \text{ Hz}$, 48 window ($\alpha/\beta = 1.5$)



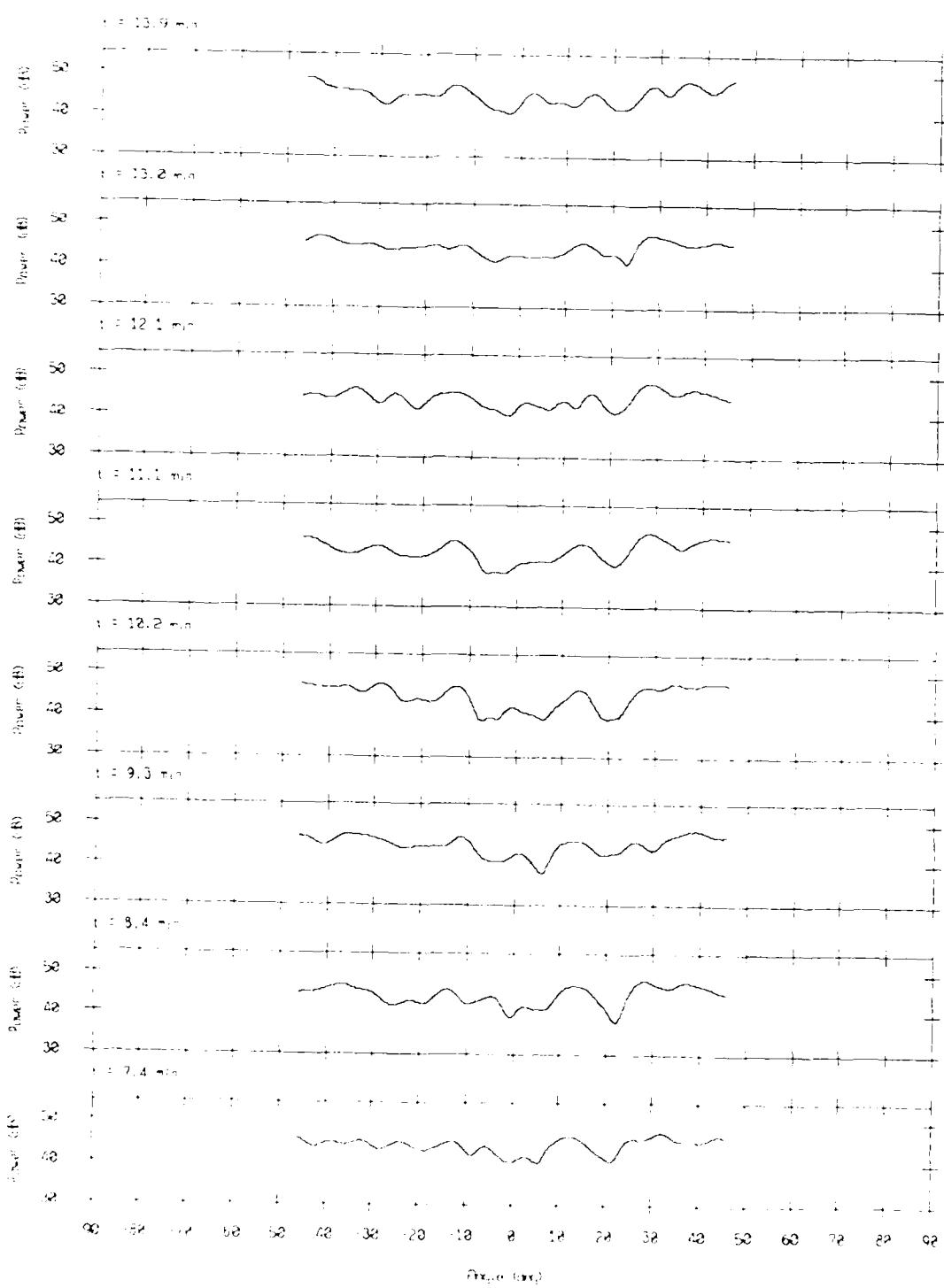
Grayscale Responses = 86247 bits * 6166

f = 322 Hz, 15 windows (alpha = 1.5)

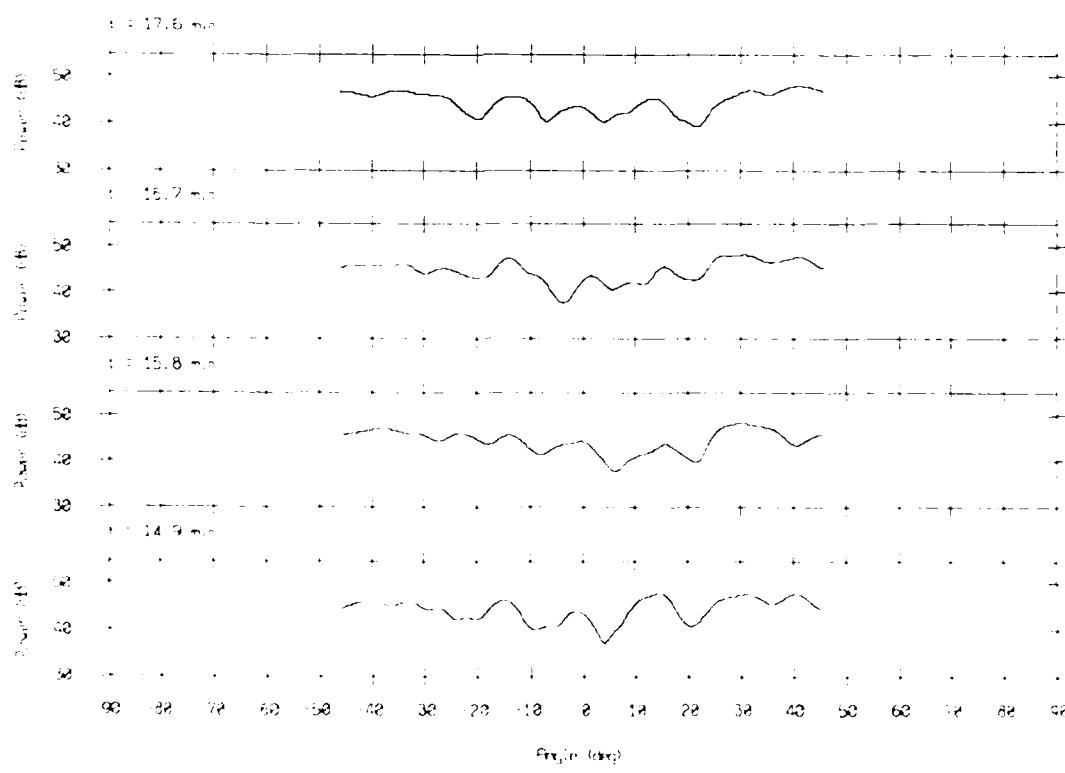


Conv. Response - 86247 Bin #6186

f = 302 Hz, ≤ 3 window (slope = 1.5)



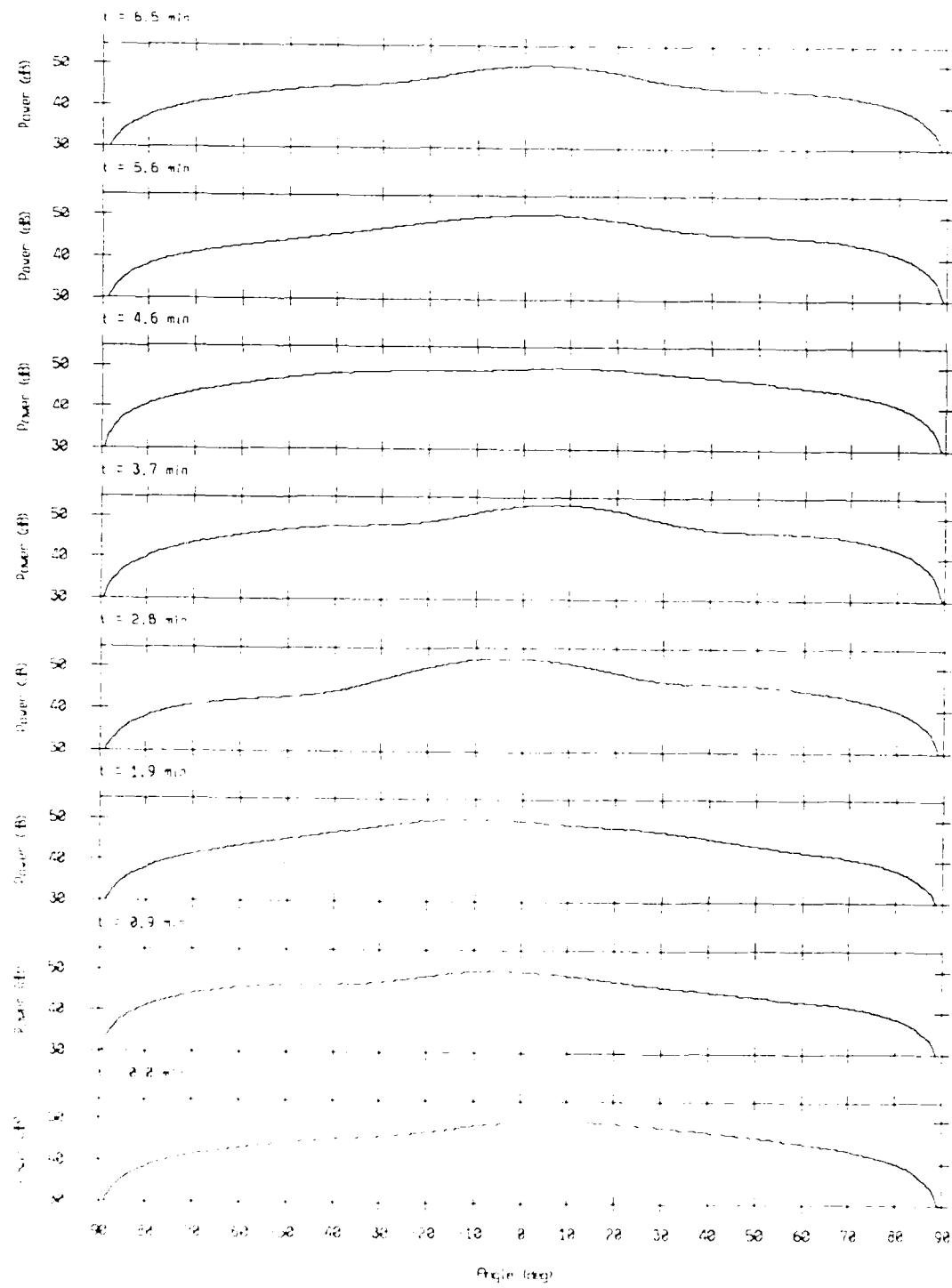
Perry Reservoir - 86247 Bin #6186
 $f = 322$ Hz, K8 window (alpha = 1.5)



VII. Array Response: Panels, Rect Window.

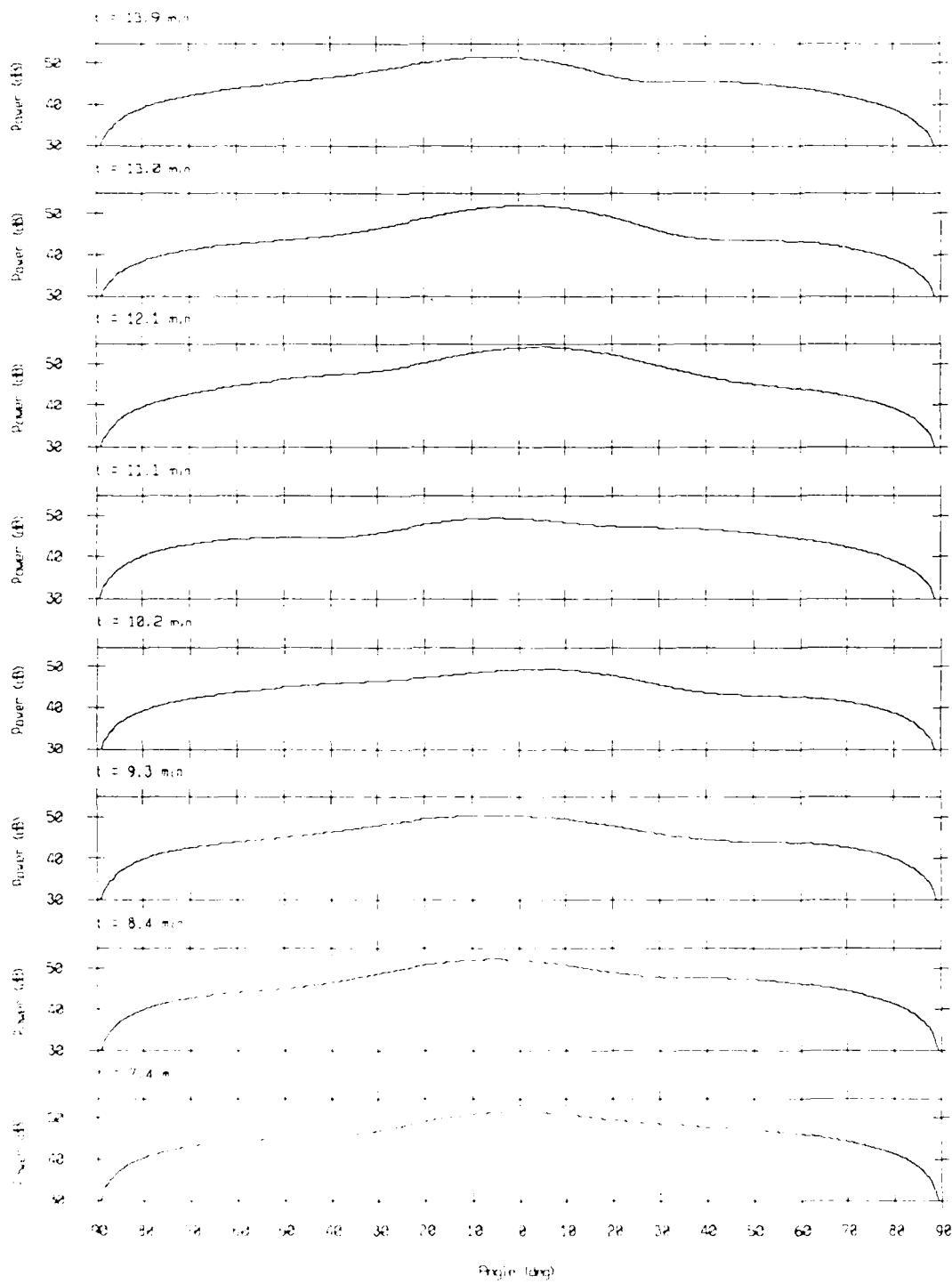
Array Response = 86247 311 41271

f = 25 Hz, rect window



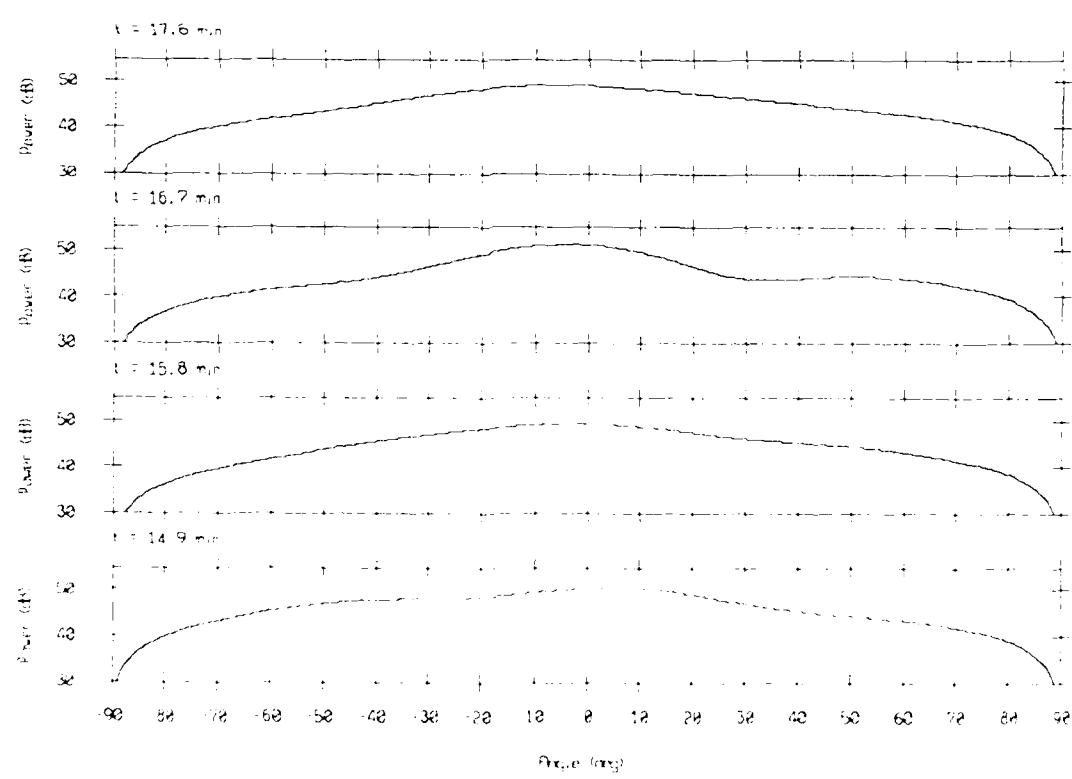
Brady Response - 86247 Bin #4271

f = 25 Hz, rect window



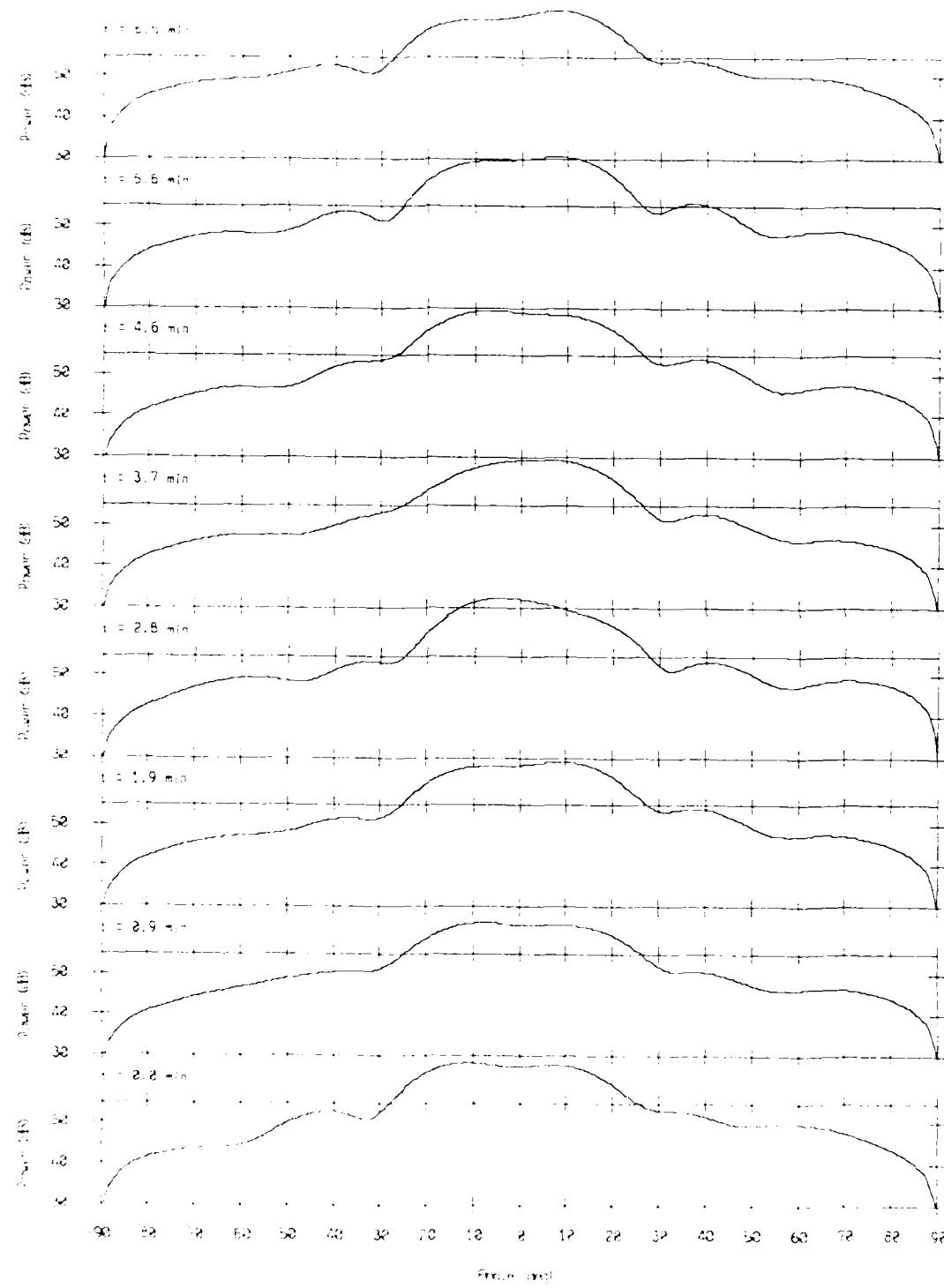
Gandy Response - 86247 B/S #1271

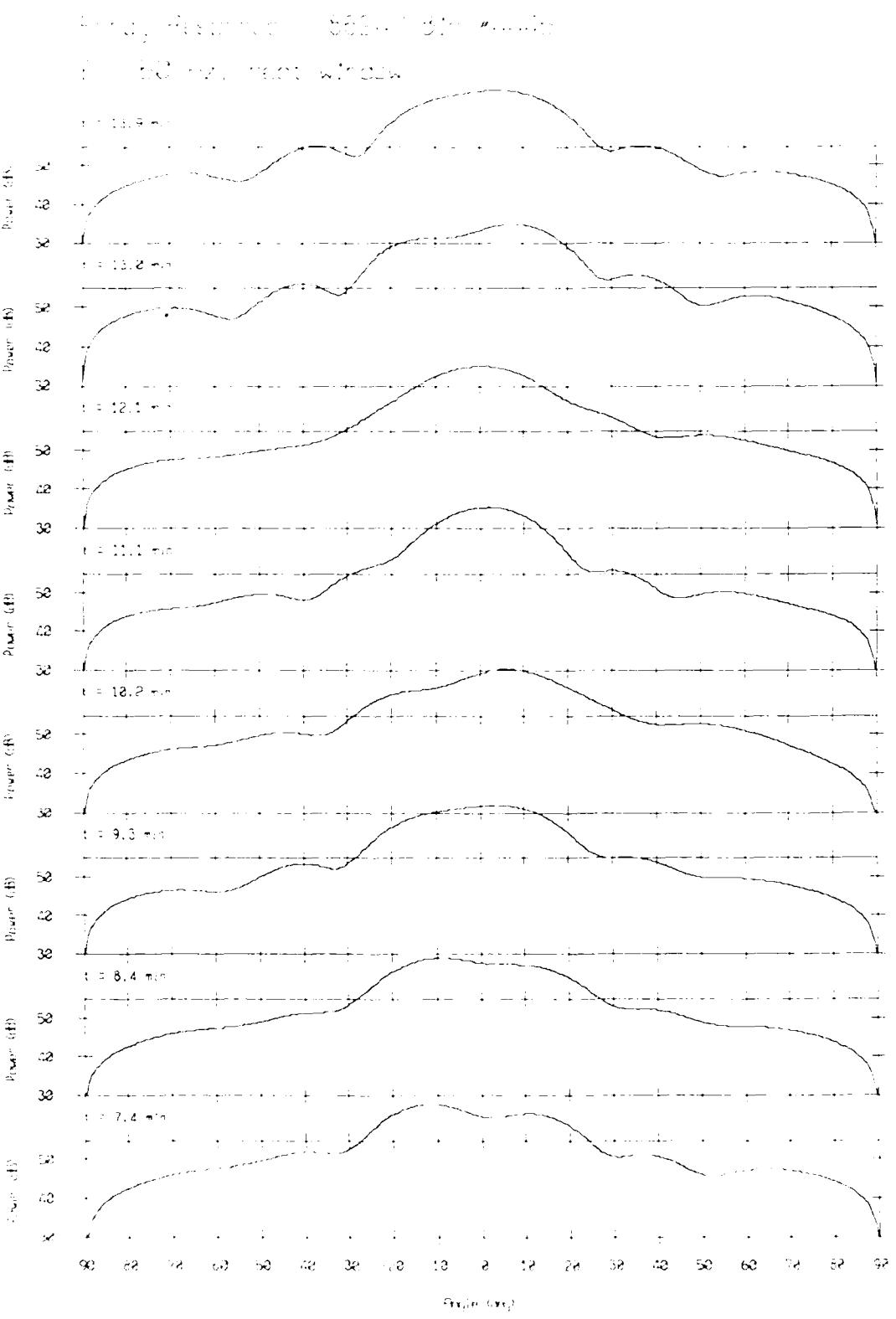
f = 25 Hz, rect window



Surf. Response - 86267 Bl. #4145

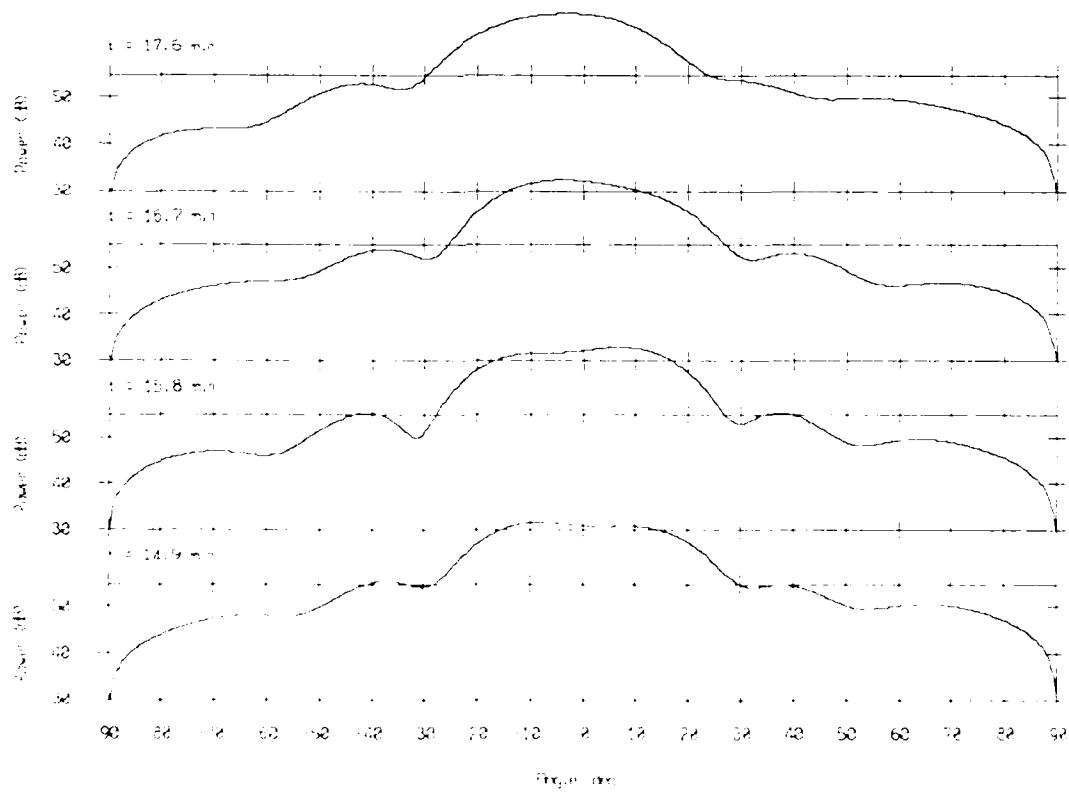
1 = 50 Hz, rect. window

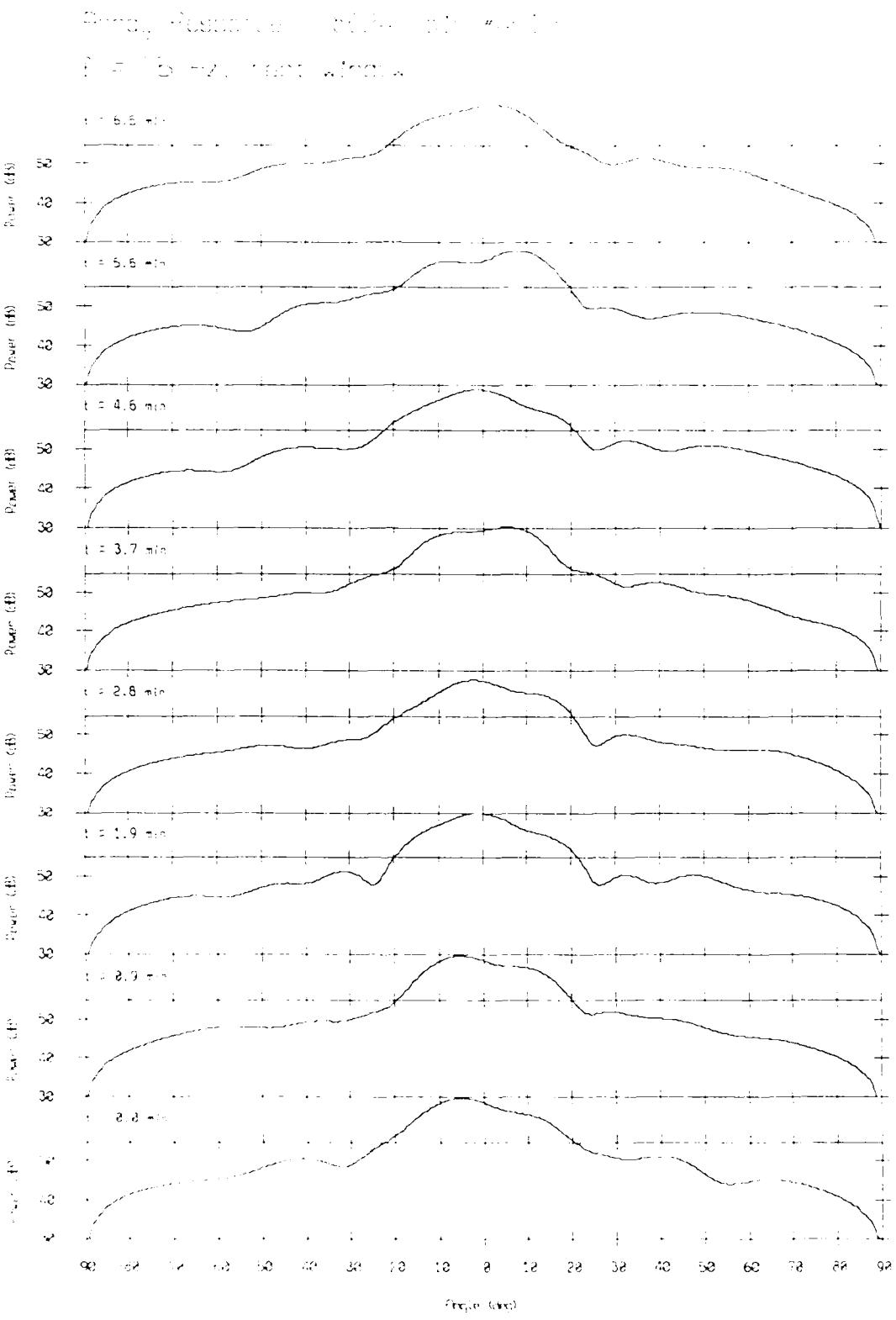




Drone Response 86247 Bin #6165

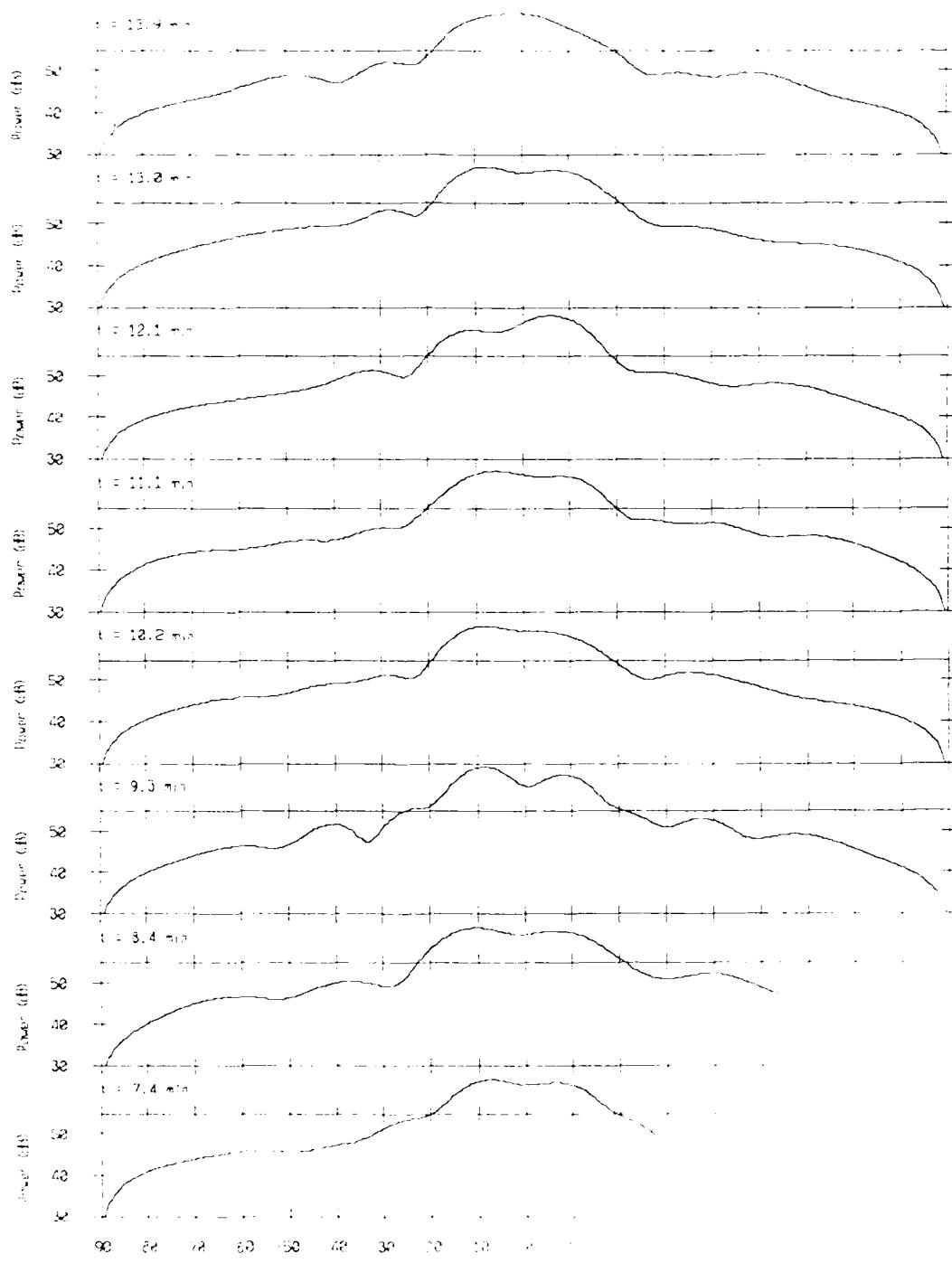
f = 60 Hz, root window



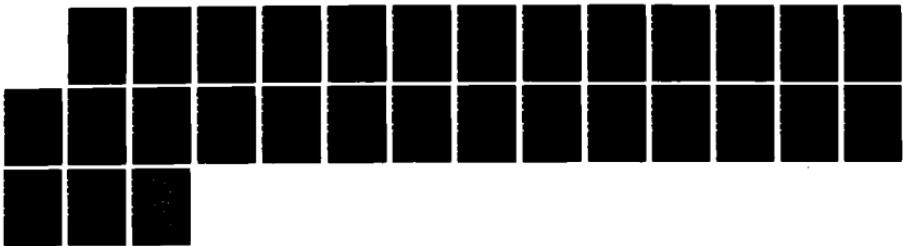


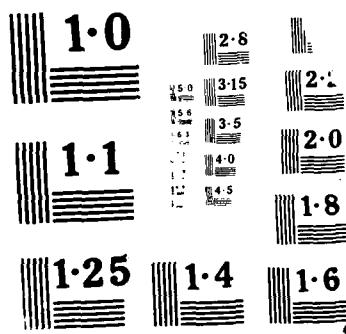
Birdy, Peacock - 86247 31° 46' 9

f = 5 Hz, root window

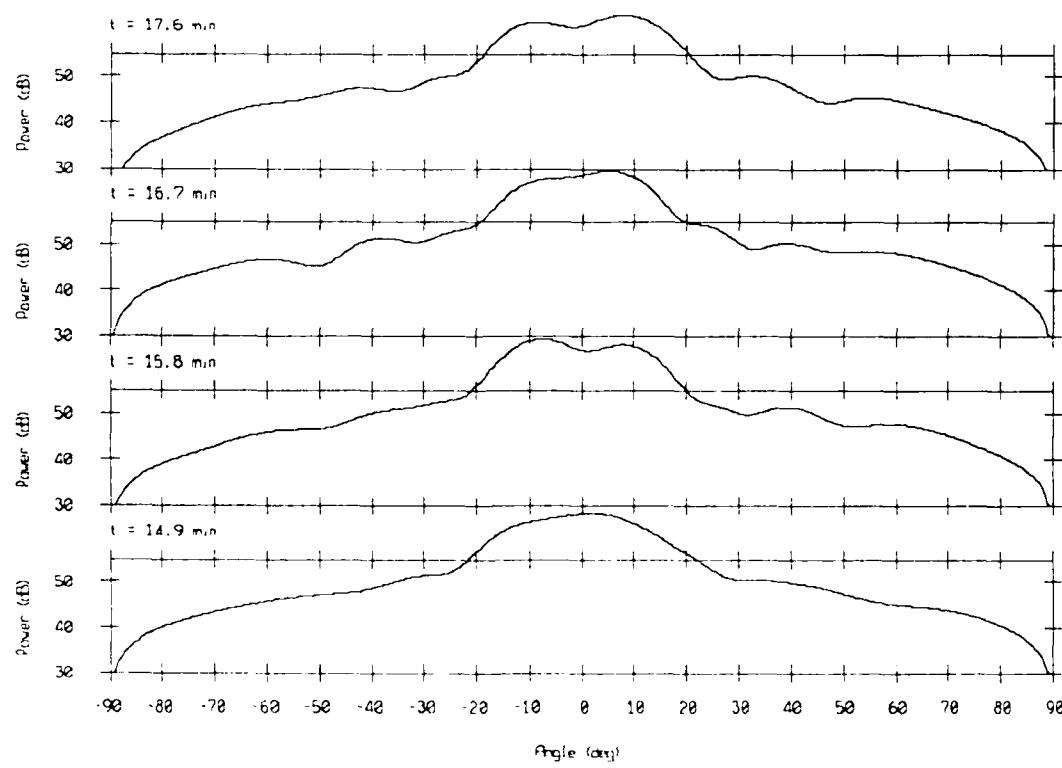


AD-A193 229 VERTICAL DIRECTIONALITY OF AMBIENT NOISE AT 32 DEG N AS 2/2
A FUNCTION OF LON (U) SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF
OCEANOGRAPHY LA JOLLA CA MARINE PHYSIC
UNCLASSIFIED W S HODGKISS ET AL JAN 88 MPL-TM-387-D F/G 20/1 NL



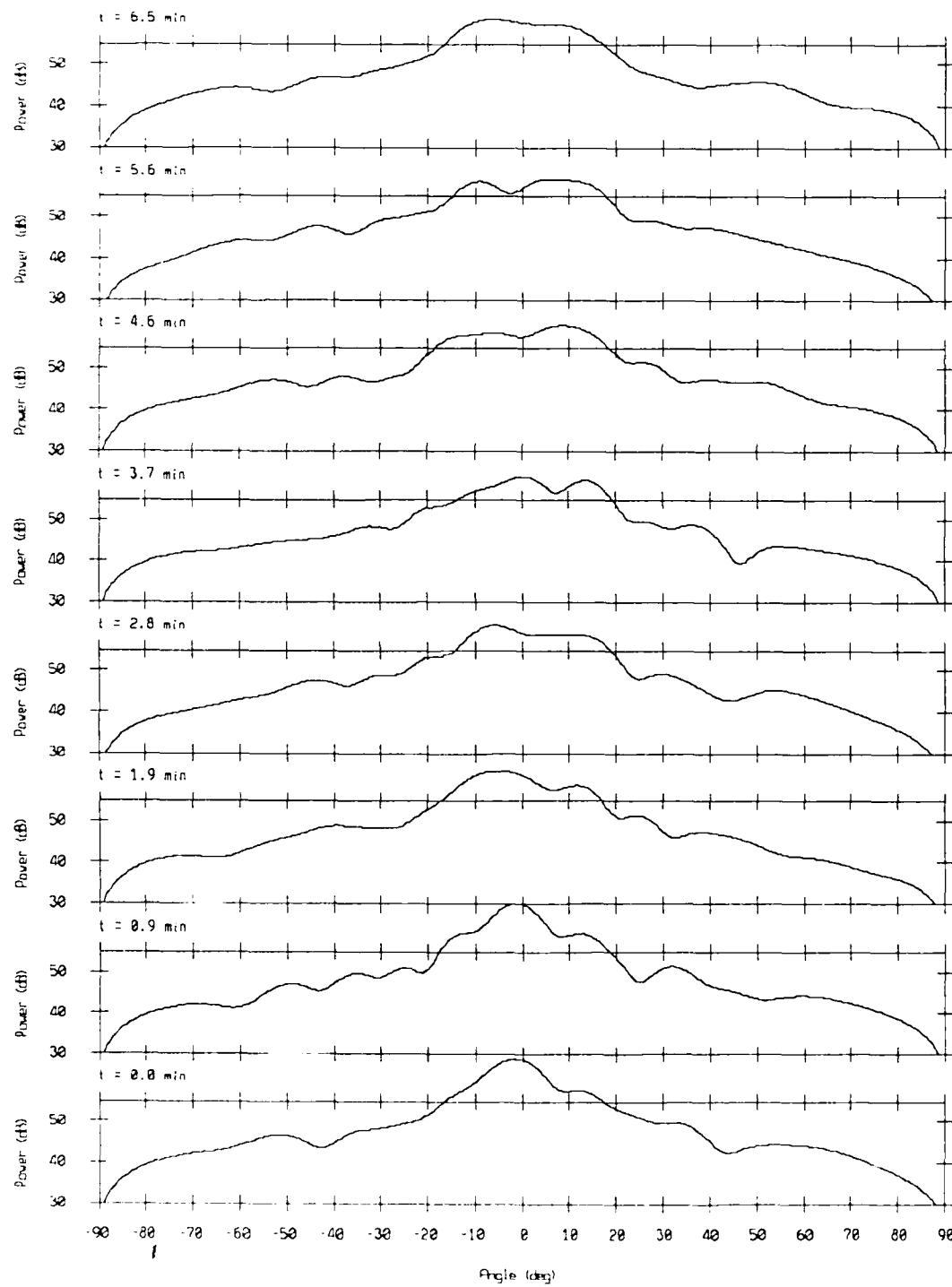


Array Response - 86247 Bin #4619
 $f = 75$ Hz, rect window



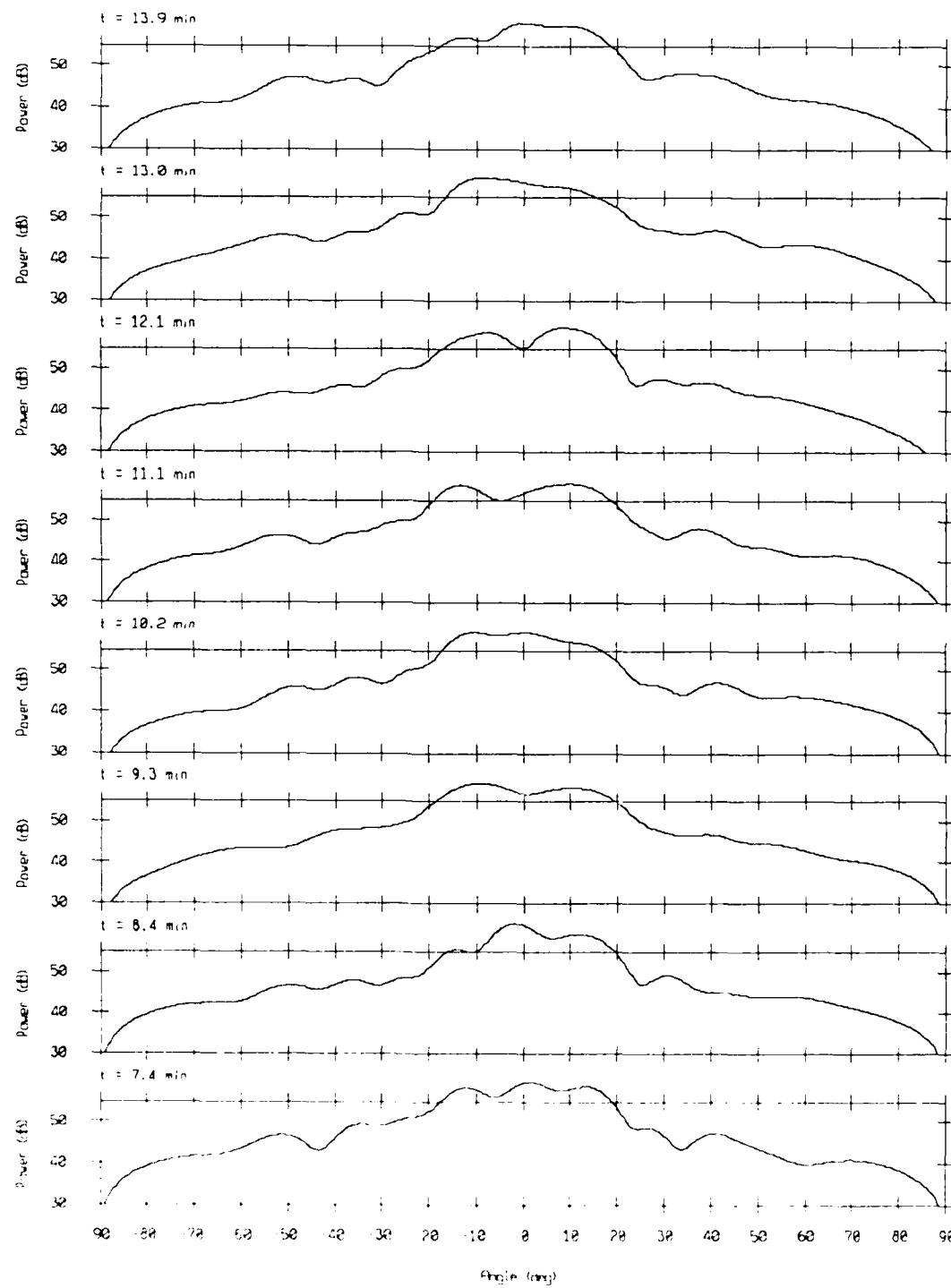
Array Response - 86247 Bin #4793

$f = 100$ Hz, rect window



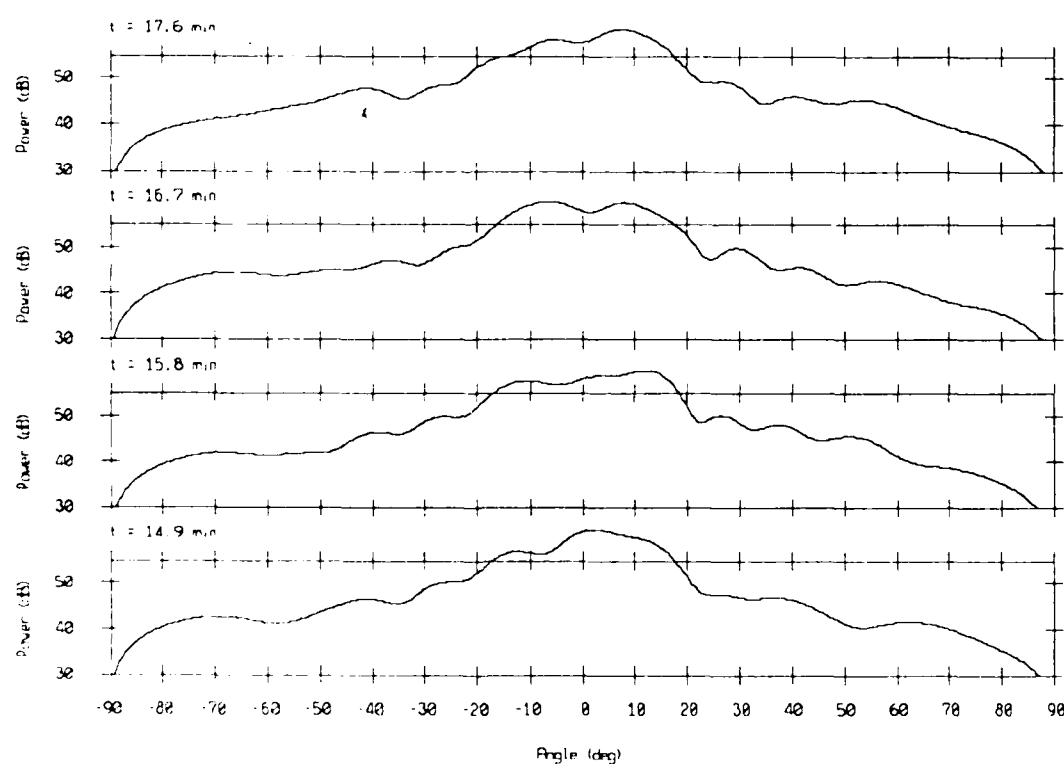
Array Response - 86247 Bin #4793

f = 100 Hz, rect window



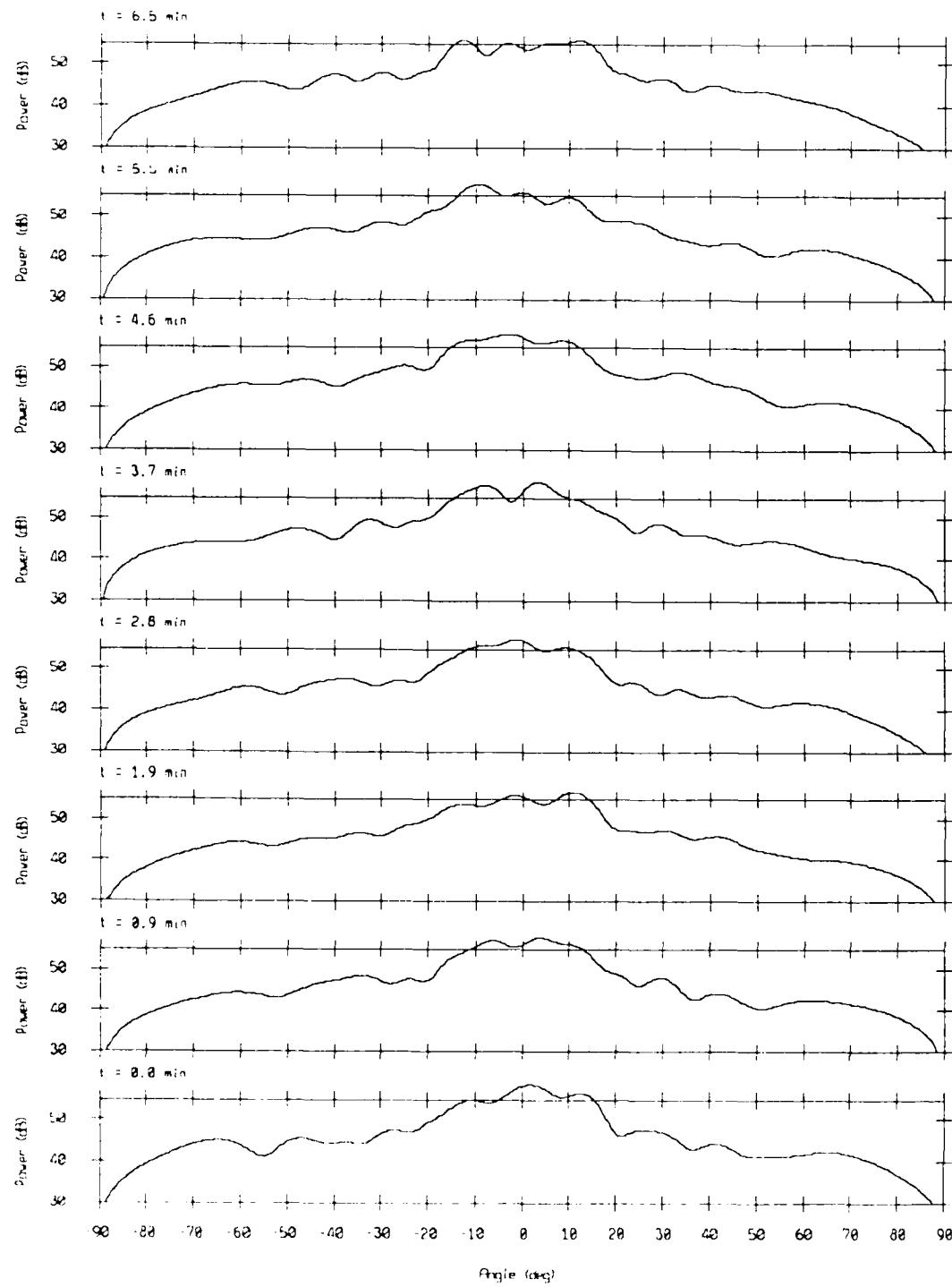
Array Response - 86247 Bin #4793

f = 100 Hz, rect window



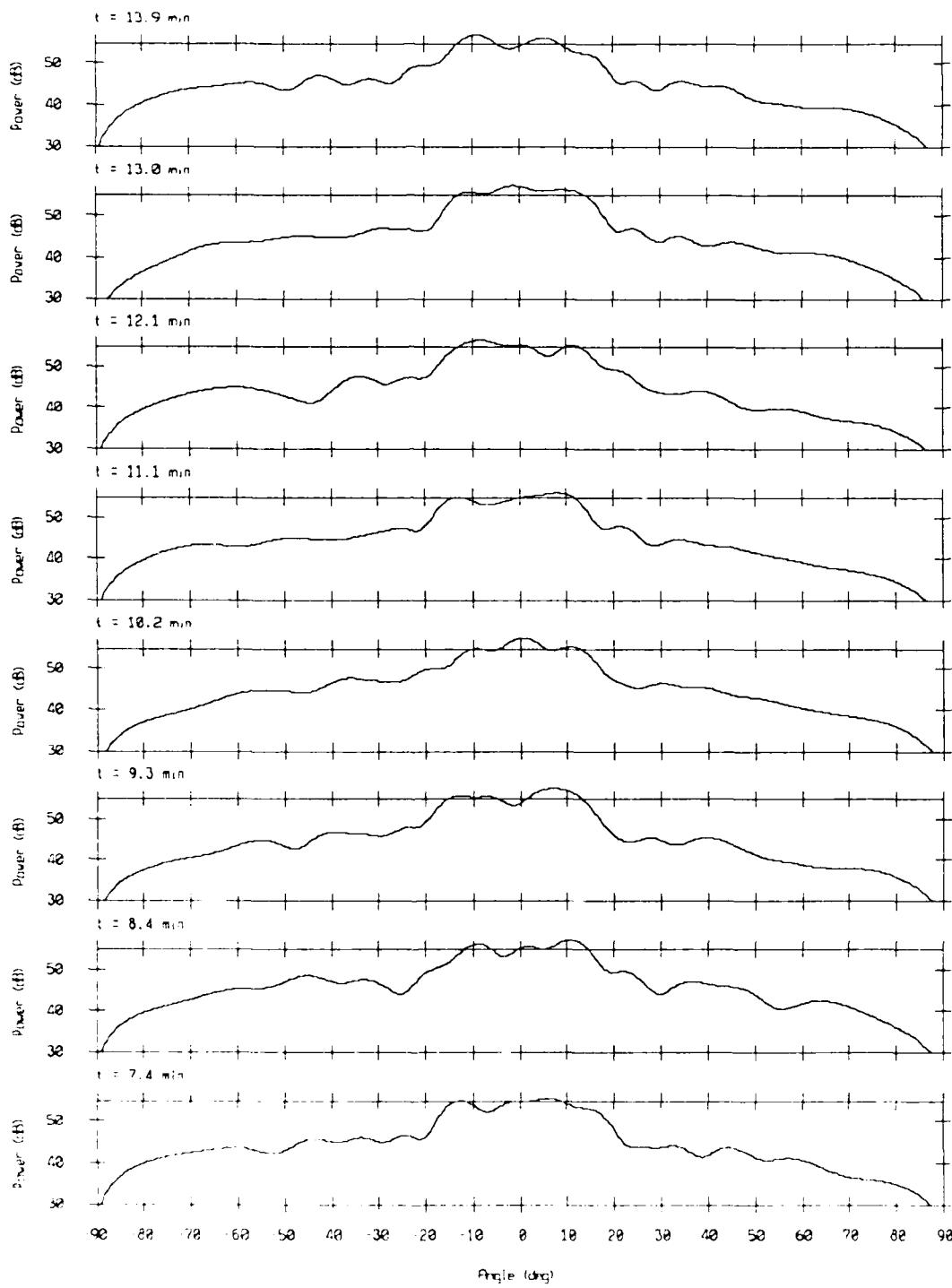
Array Response - 86247 Bin #4967

f = 125 Hz, rect window

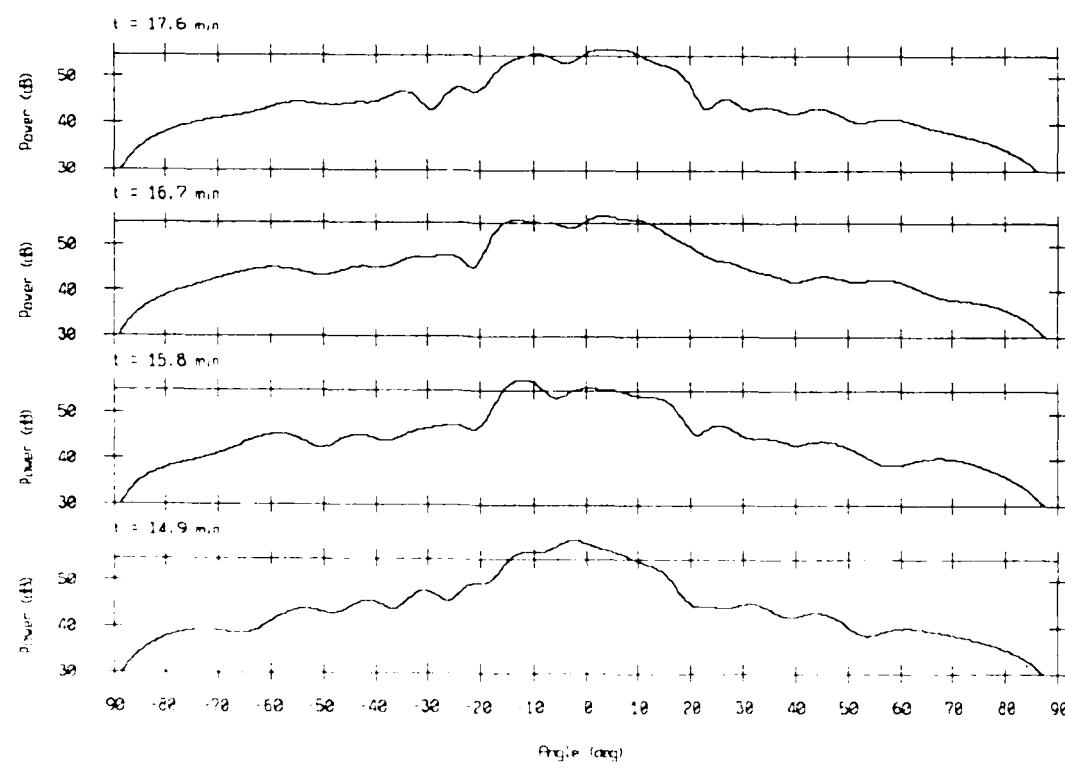


Array Response - 86247 Bin #4967

f = 125 Hz, rect window

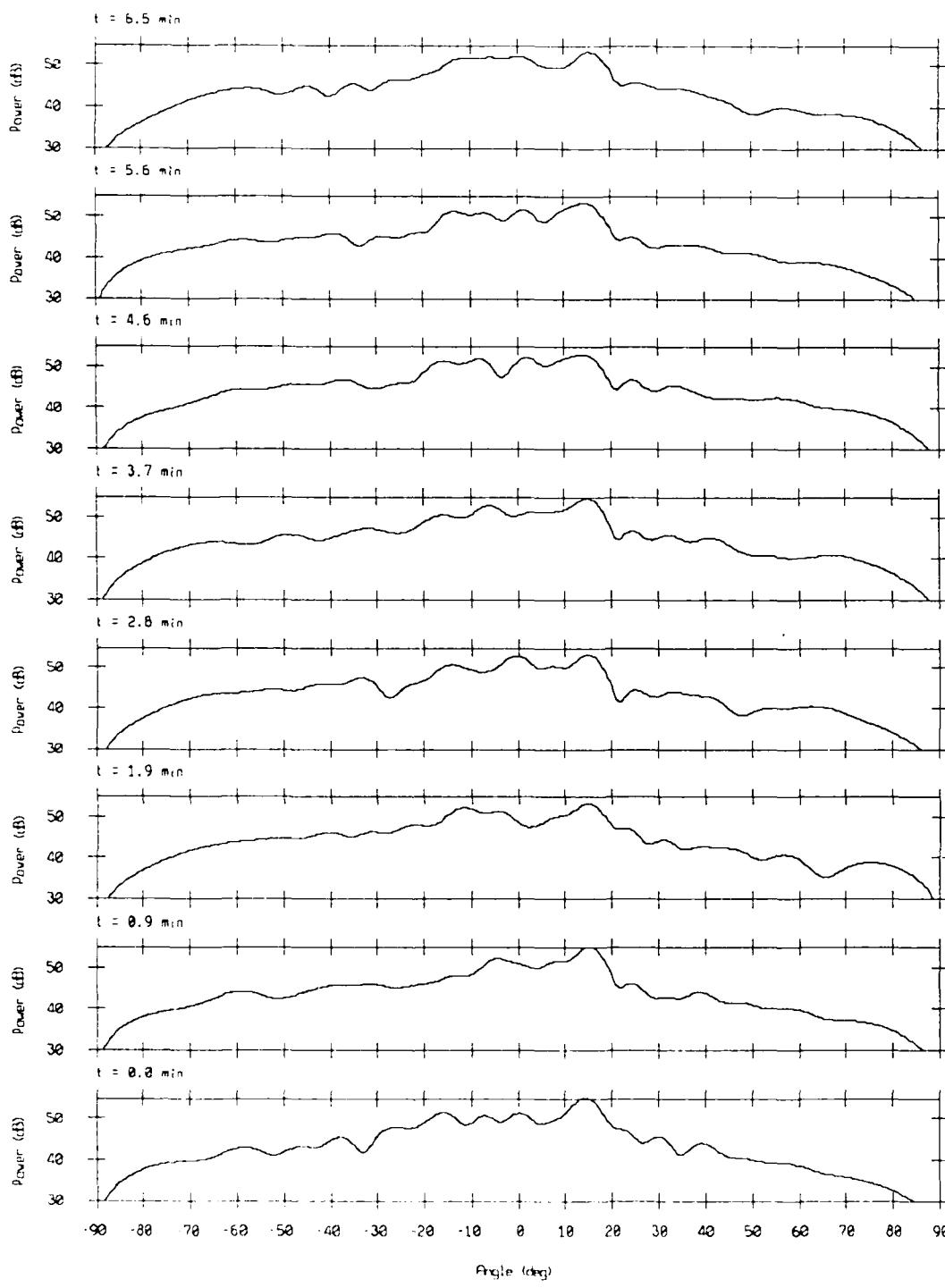


Array Response - 86247 Bin #4967
 $f = 125$ Hz, rect window



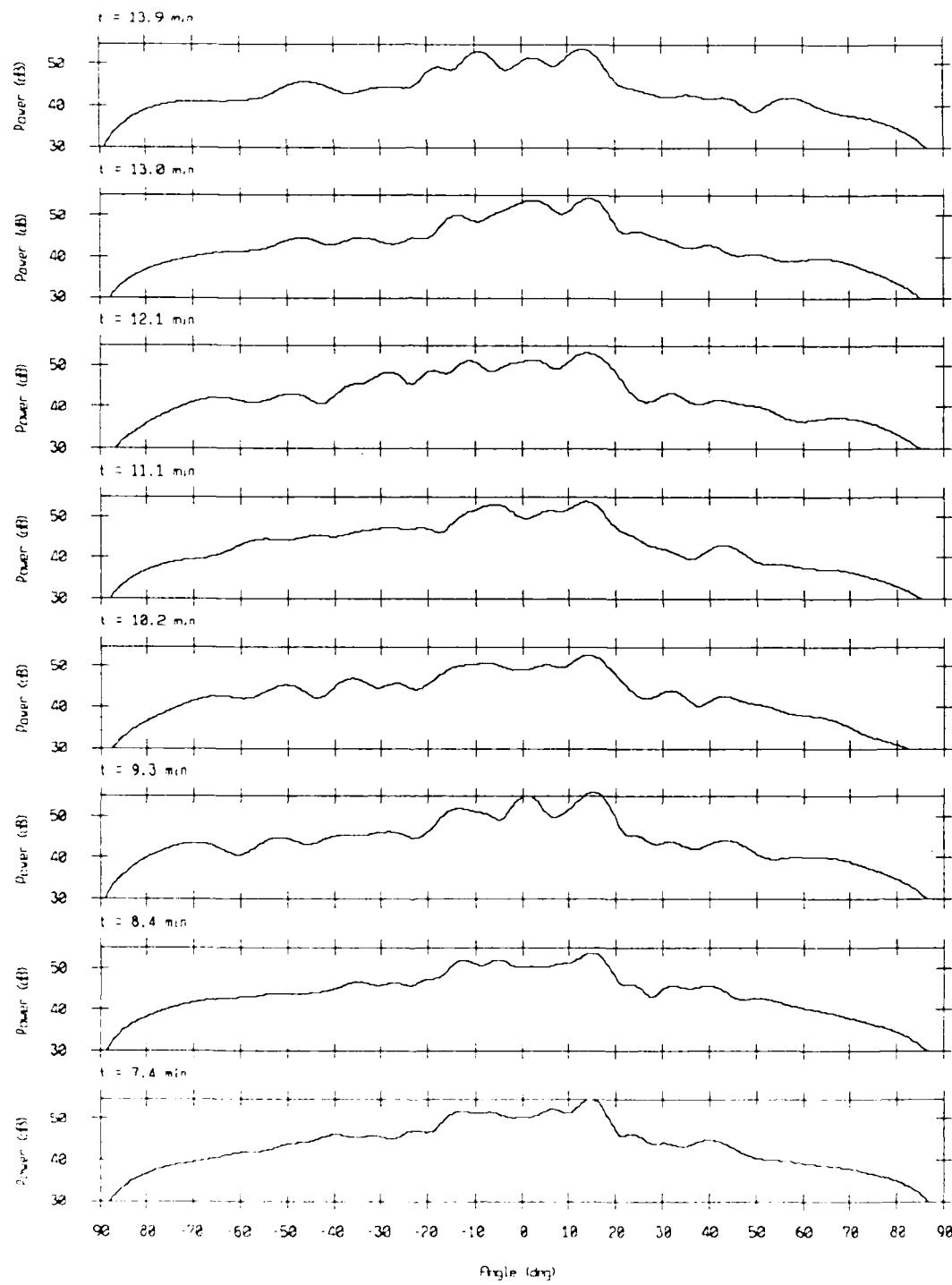
Array Response - 86247 Bin #5141

$f = 150$ Hz, rect window



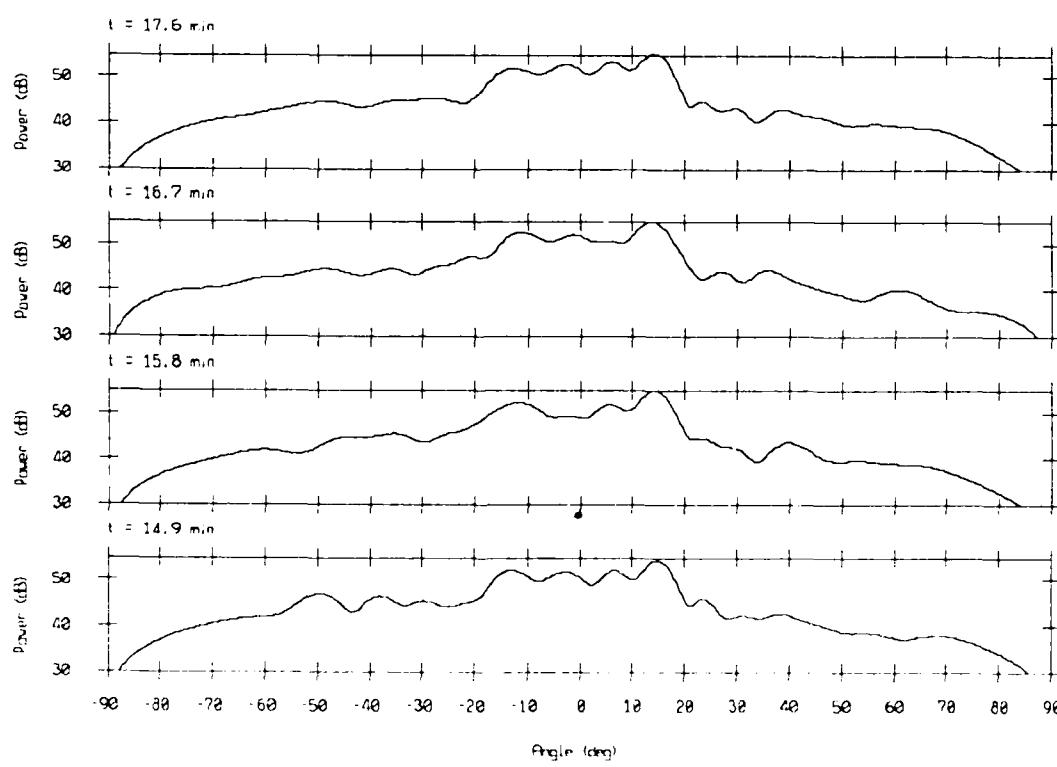
Firrey Response - 86247 Bin #5141

f = 150 Hz, rect window



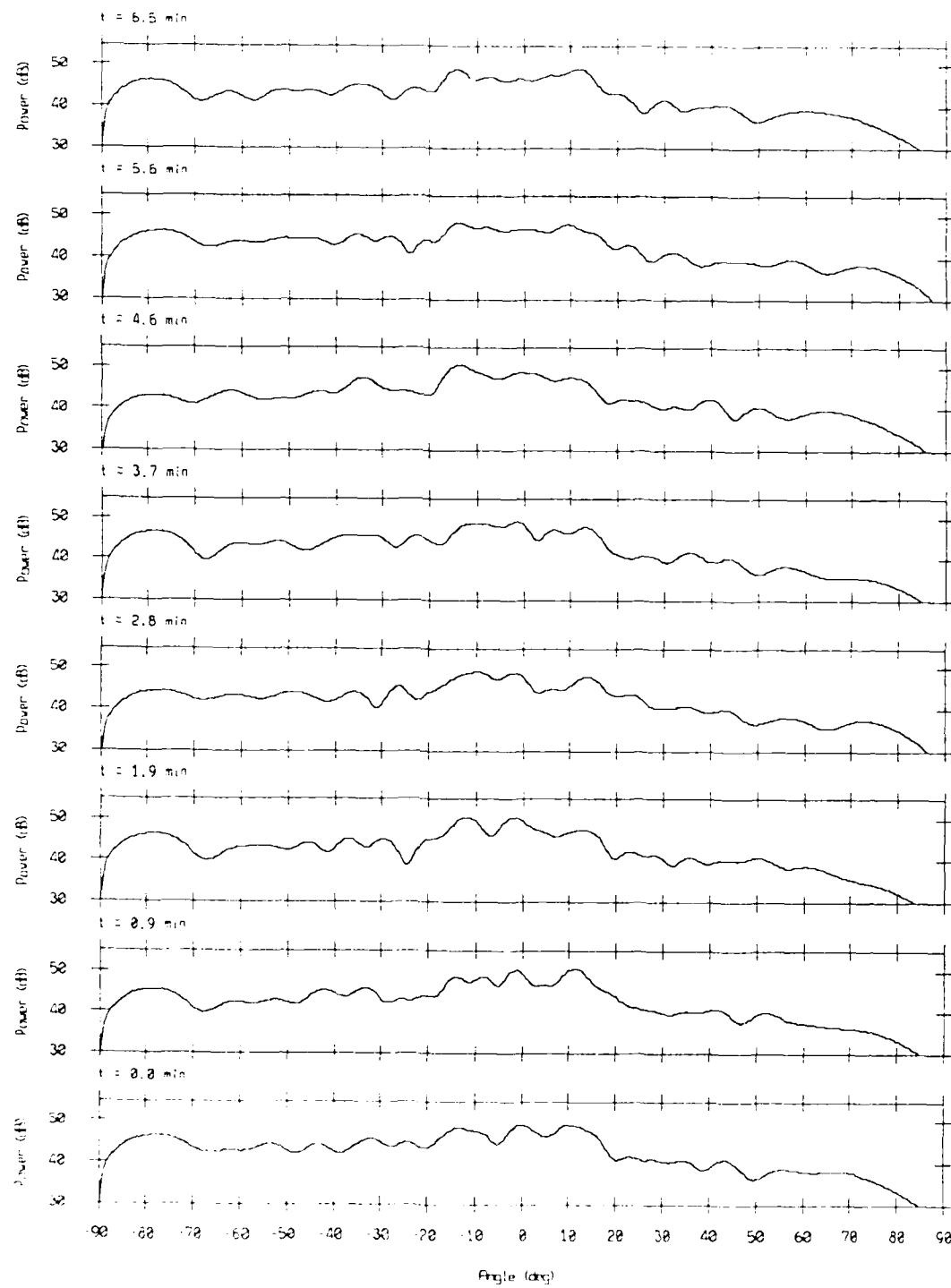
Array Response - 86247 Bin #5141

f = 150 Hz, rect window



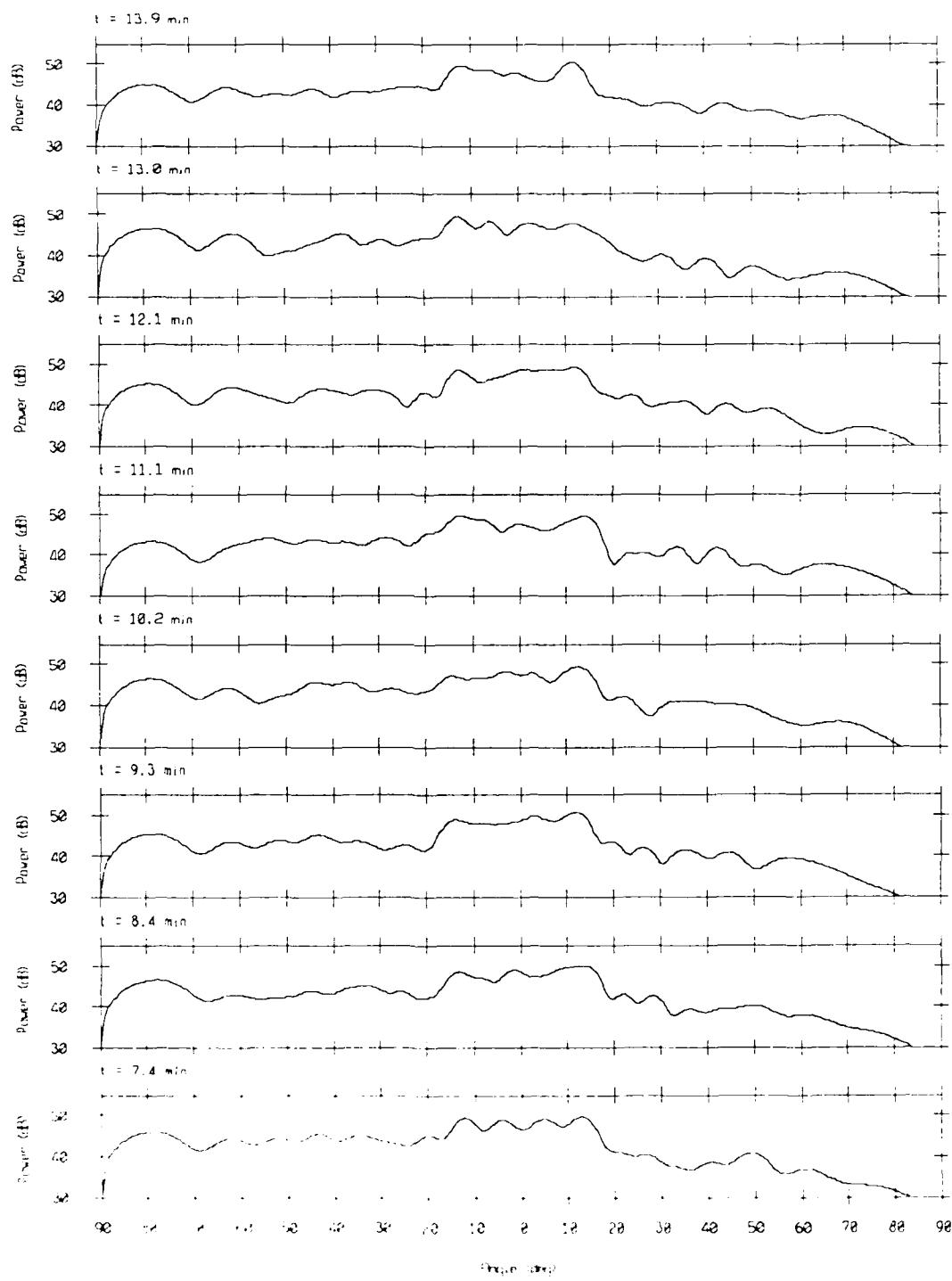
Array Response - 86247 Bin #5316

f = 175 Hz, rect window

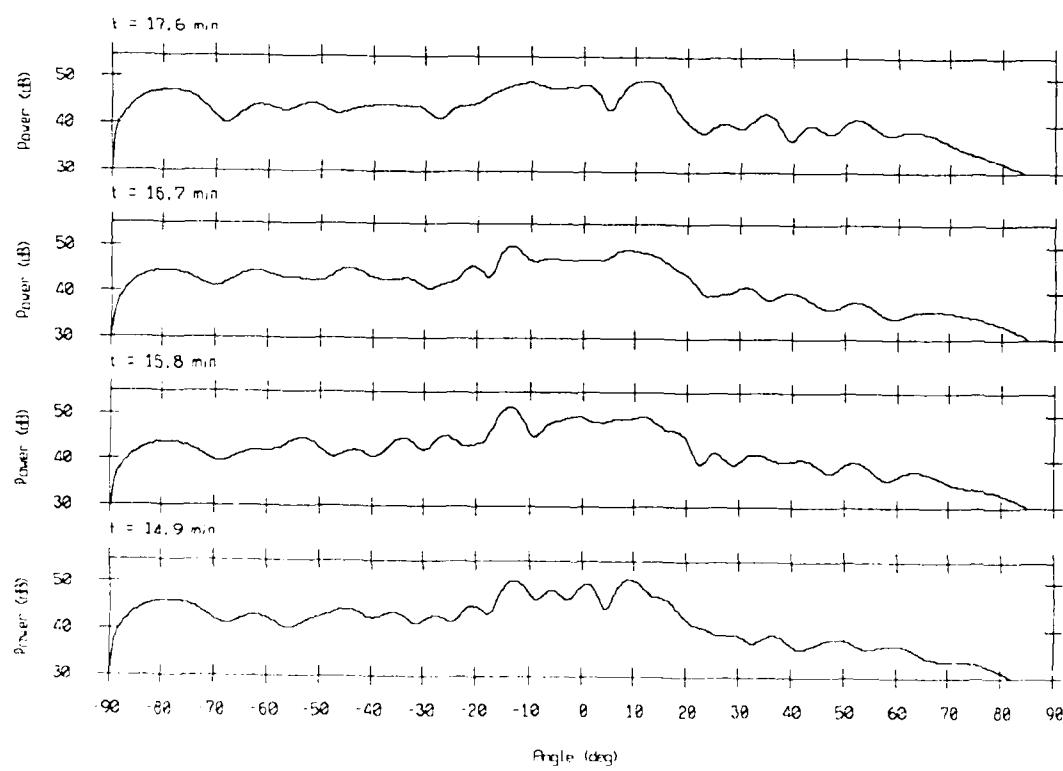


Array Response - 86247 Bin #5316

f = 175 Hz, rect window

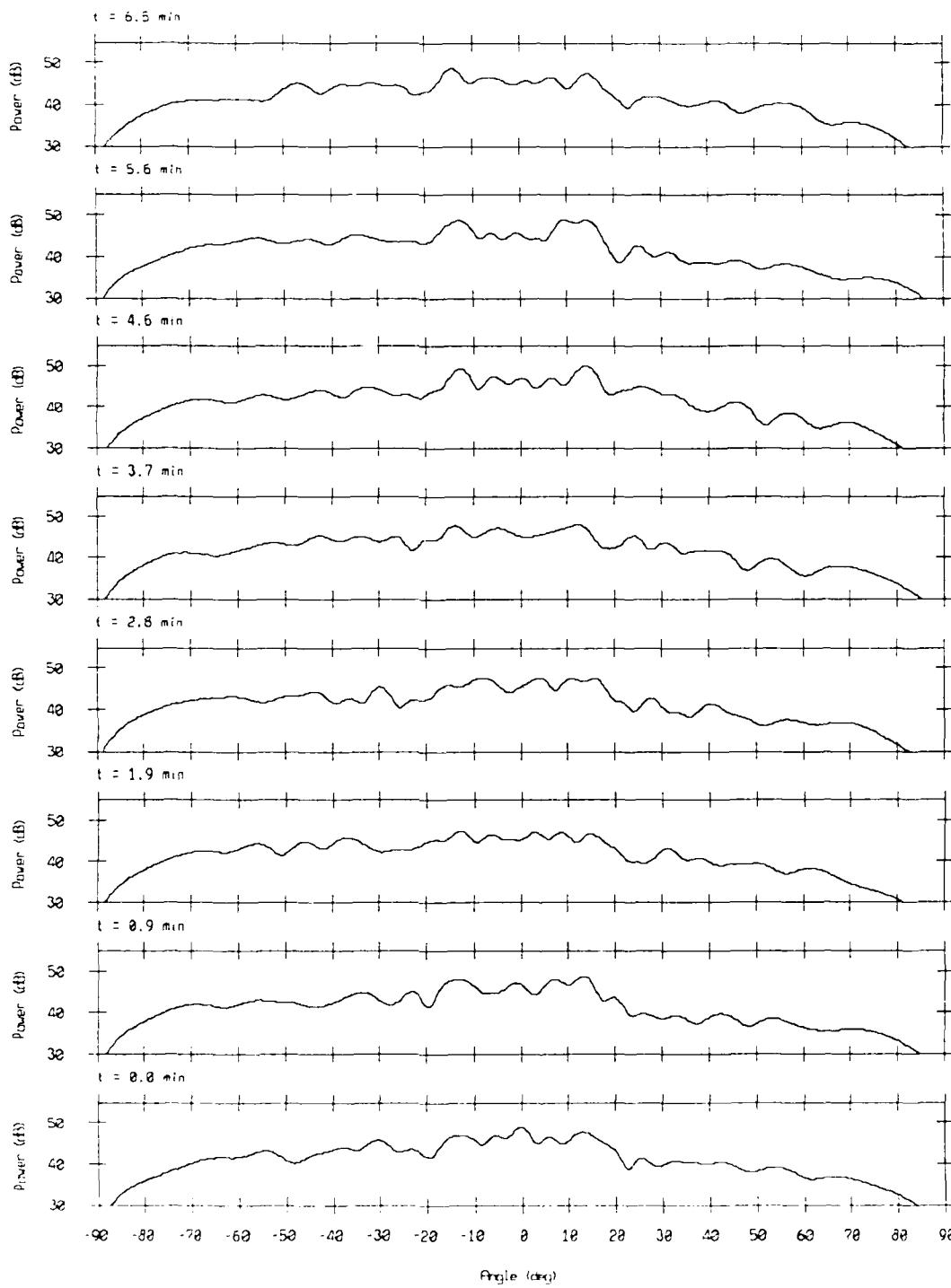


Array Response - 86247 Bin #5316
 $f = 175$ Hz, rect window



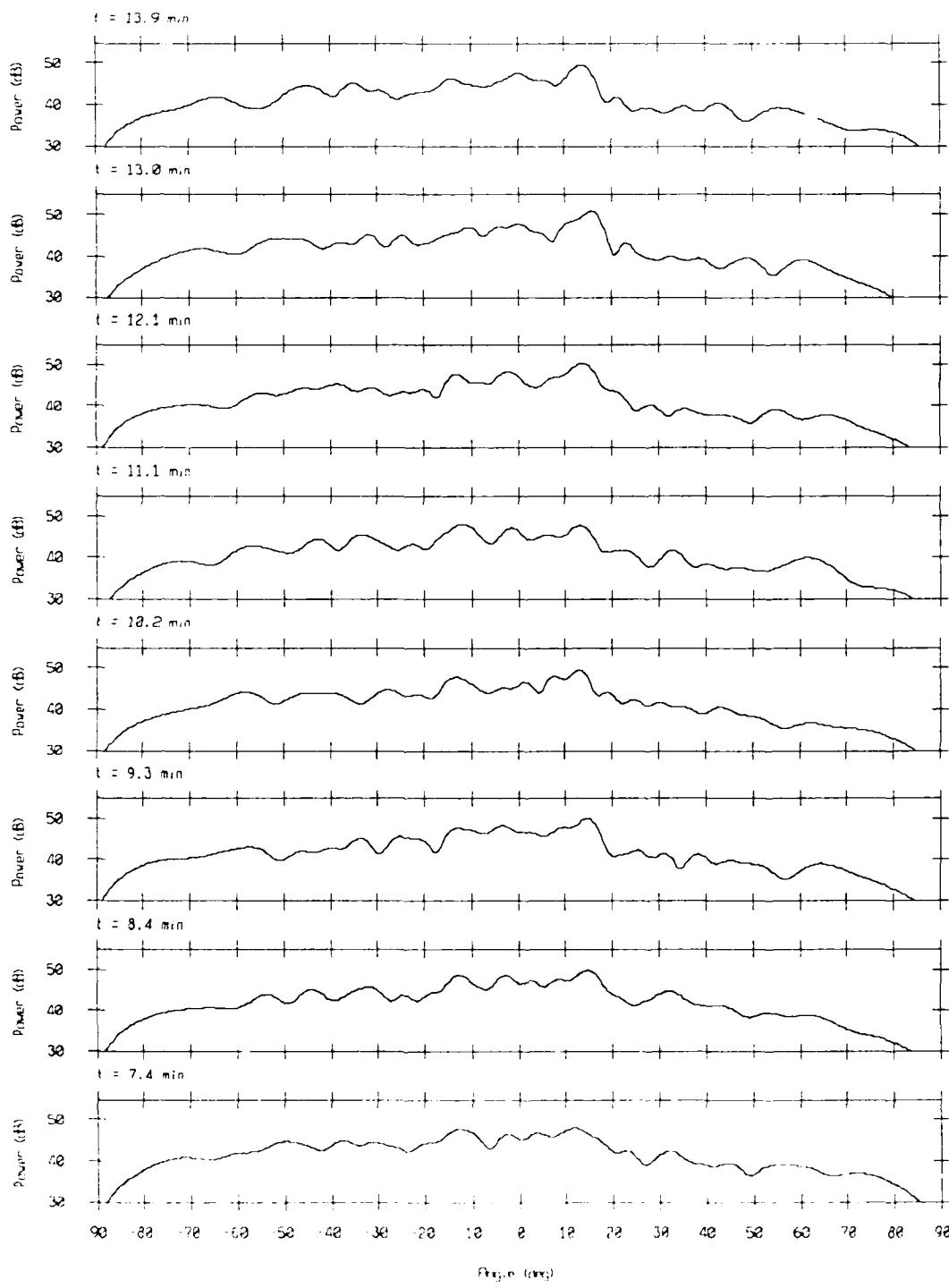
Array Response - 86247 Bin #5490

f = 200 Hz, rect window

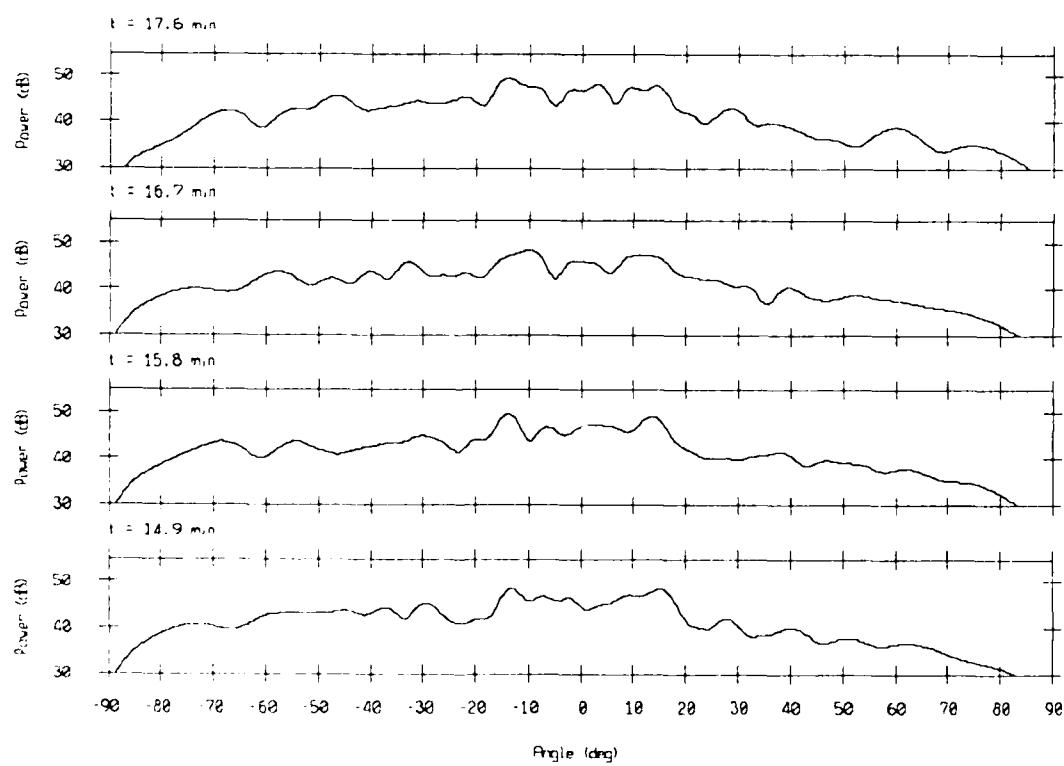


Array Response - 86247 Bin #5492

f = 200 Hz, rect window

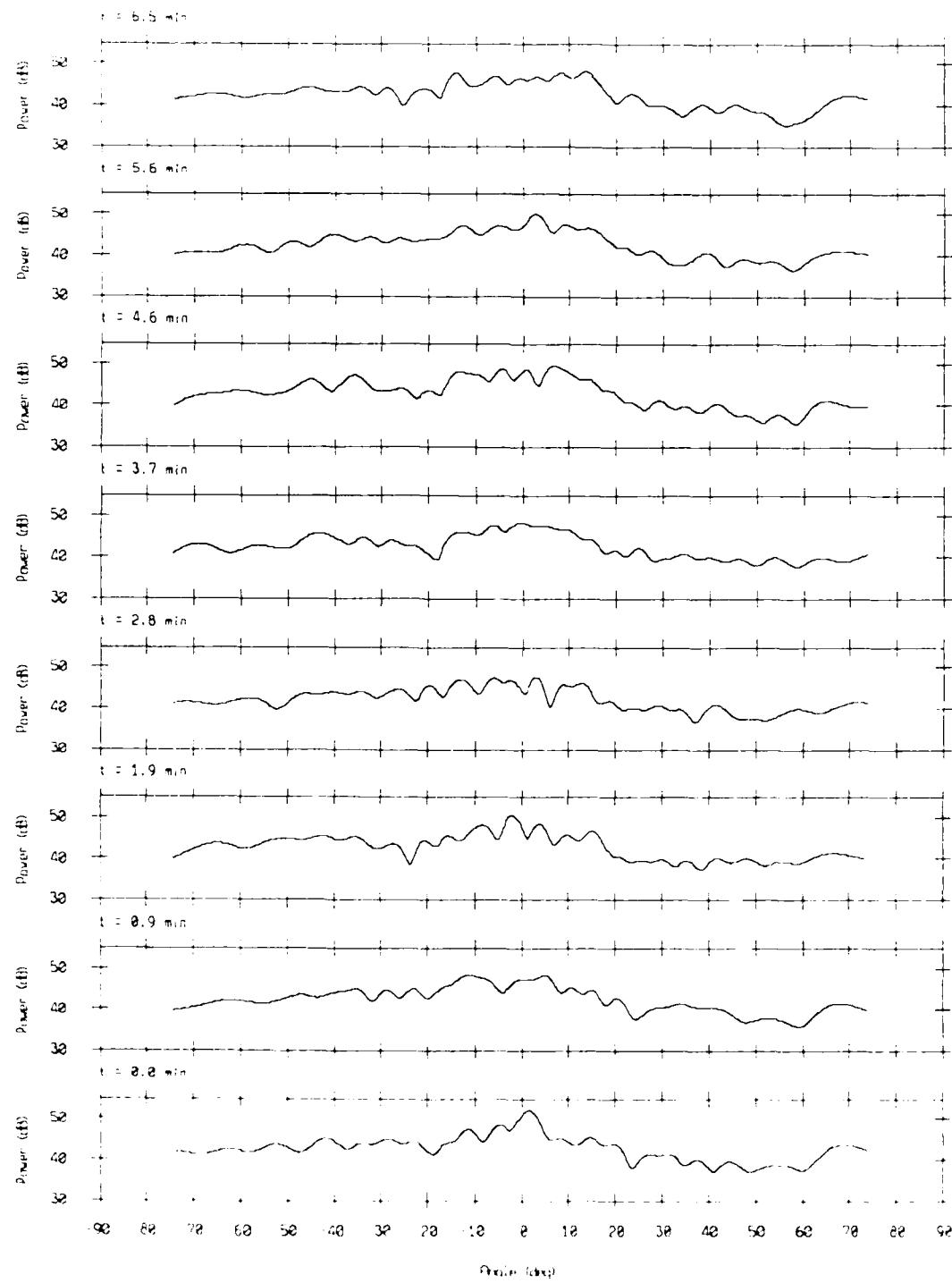


Array Response - 86247 Bin #5490
 $f = 222$ Hz, rect window



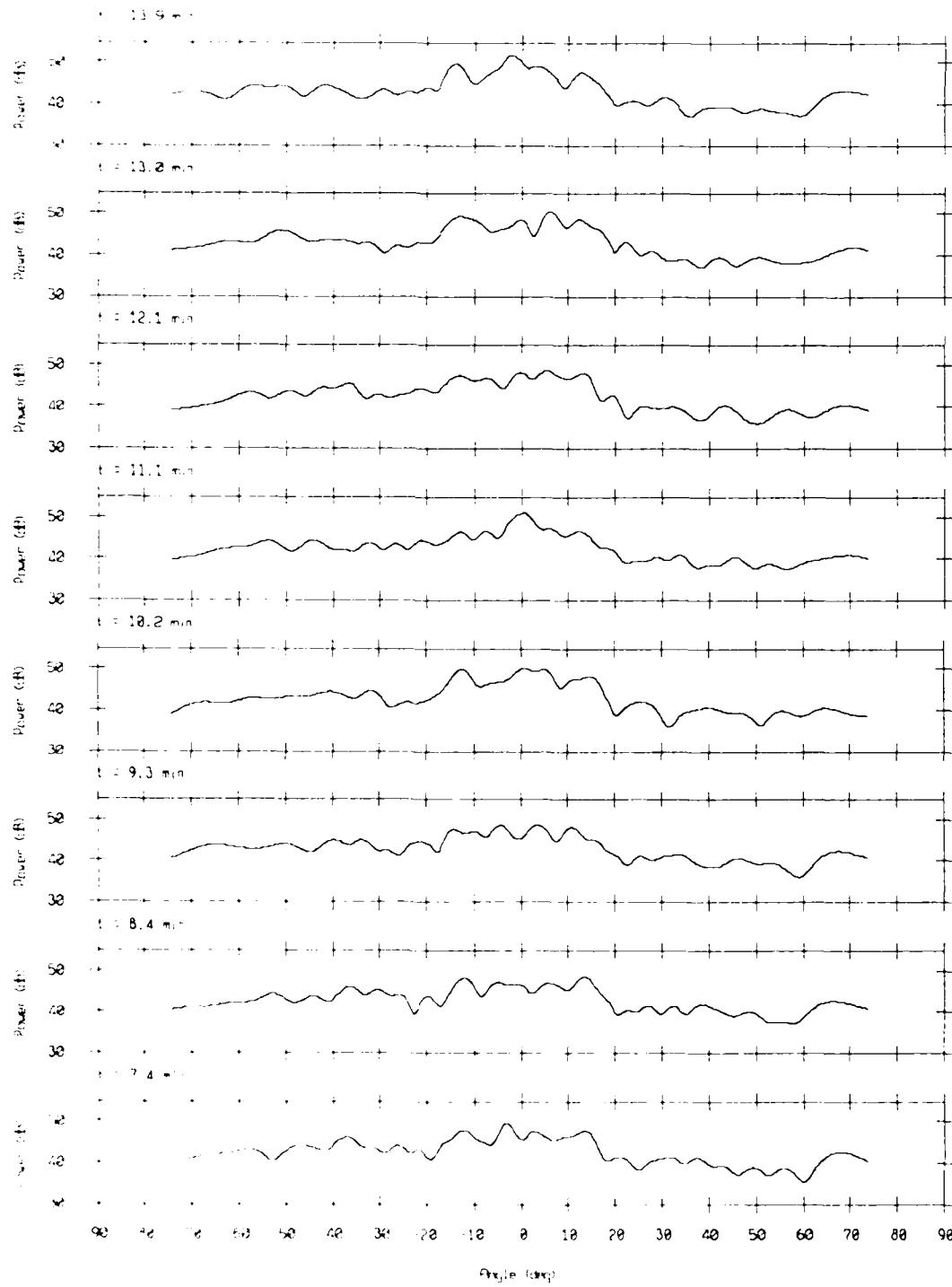
Scancy Response - 86247 Bin #5664

f = 225 Hz, rect window



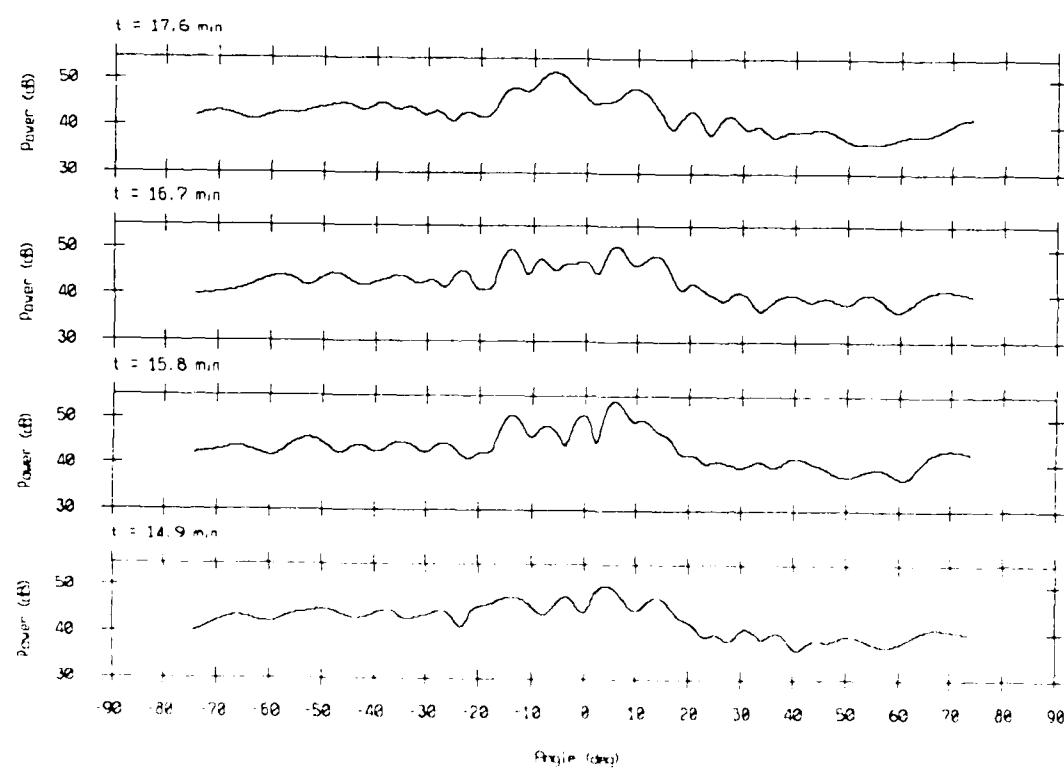
Sound Response - 86247 Bin #5664

f = 225 Hz, rect window



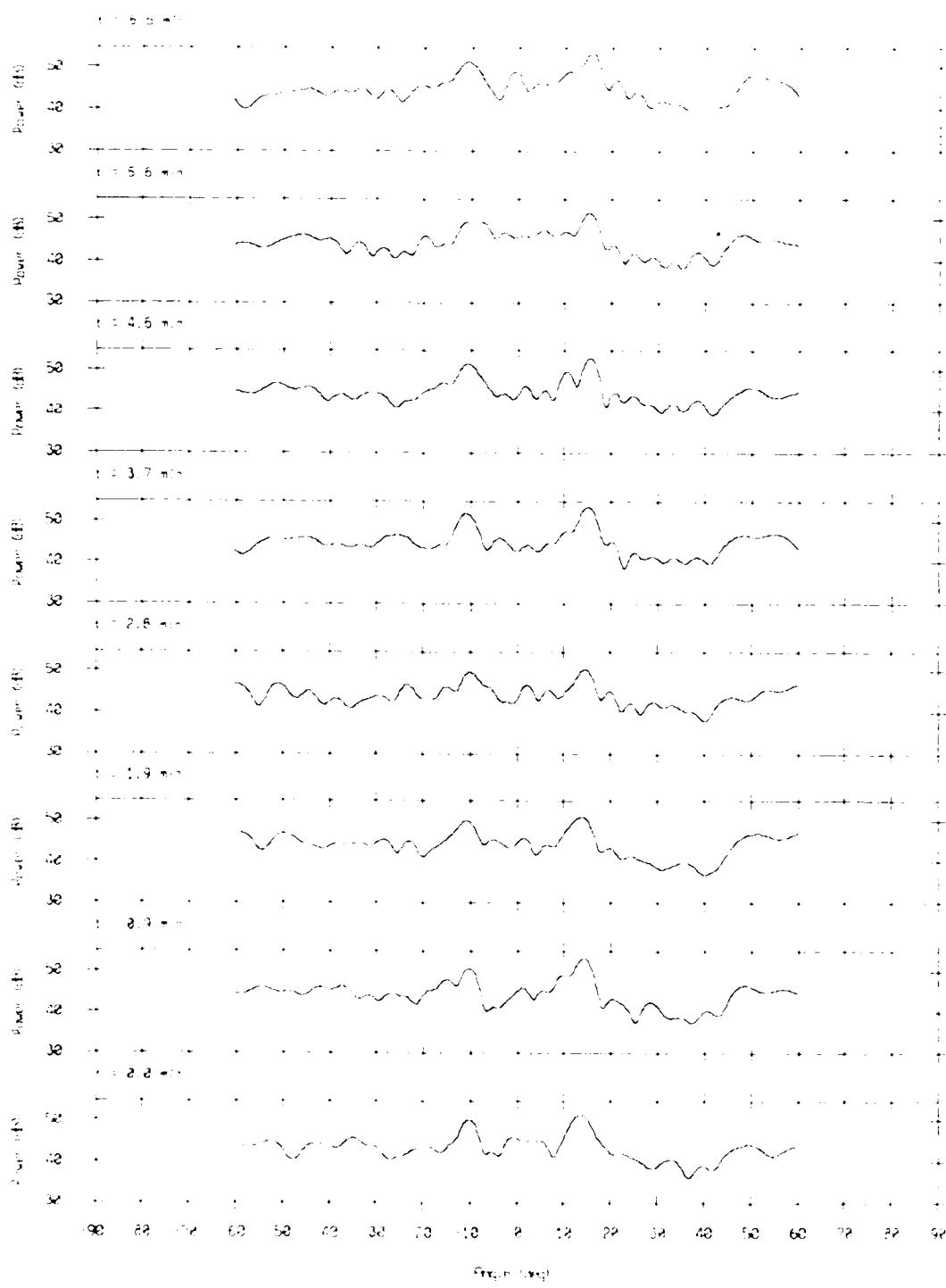
Girsky Response - 86247 Bin #5664

f = 225 Hz, rect window



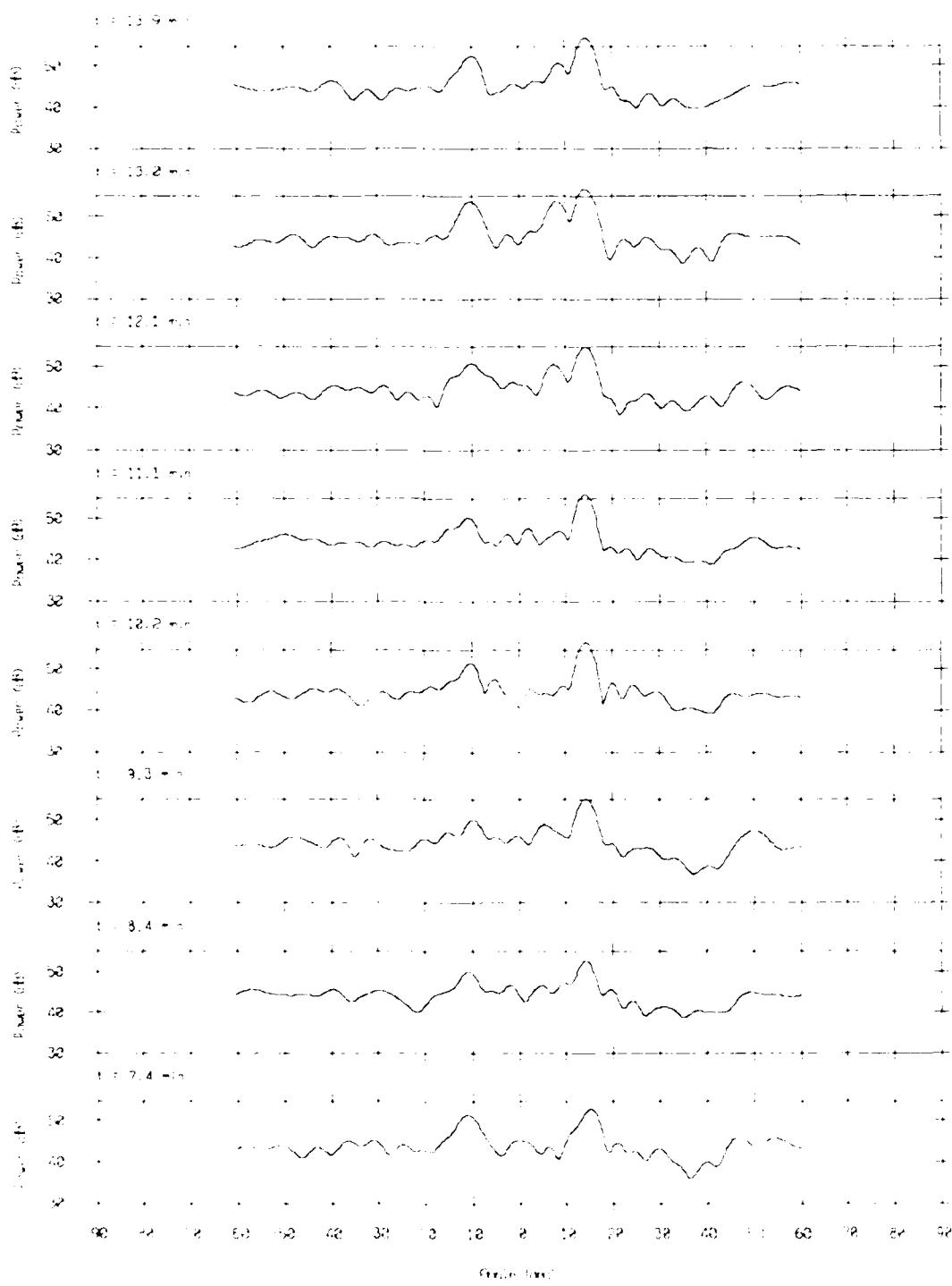
Power, Resolution = 0.001 dB, 100% Window

$t = 25.0 \text{ ms}$, 100% window



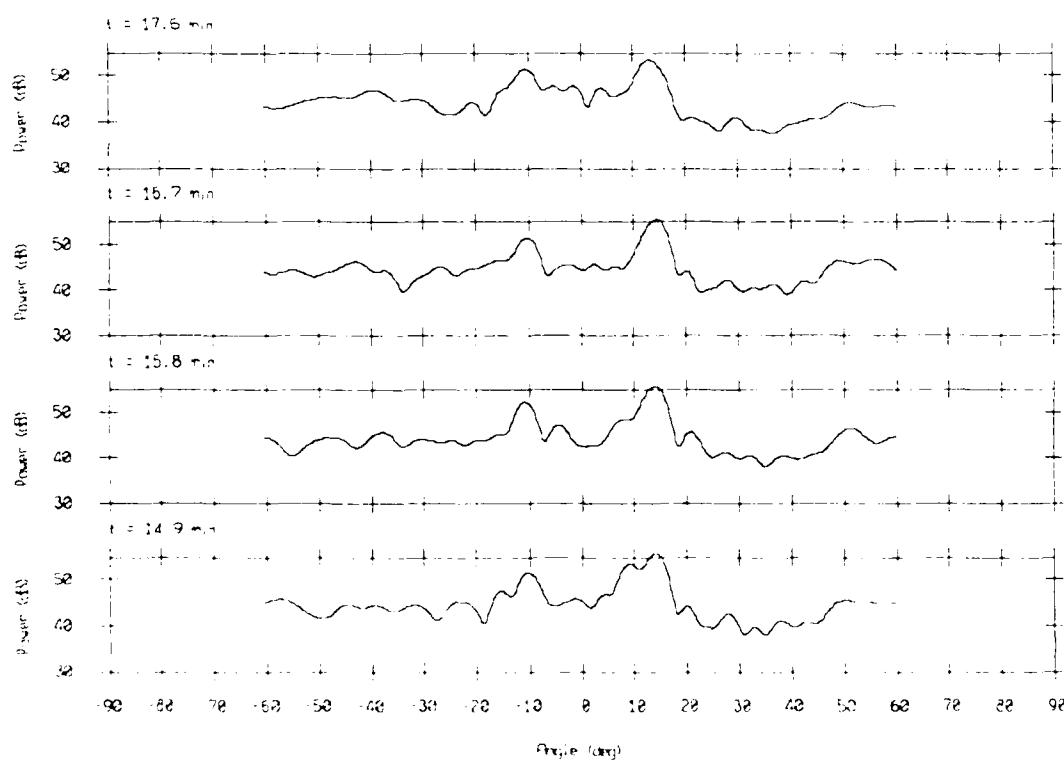
Scanning Frequency = 8000 Hz, #232

1000 uV, 200 ms/div



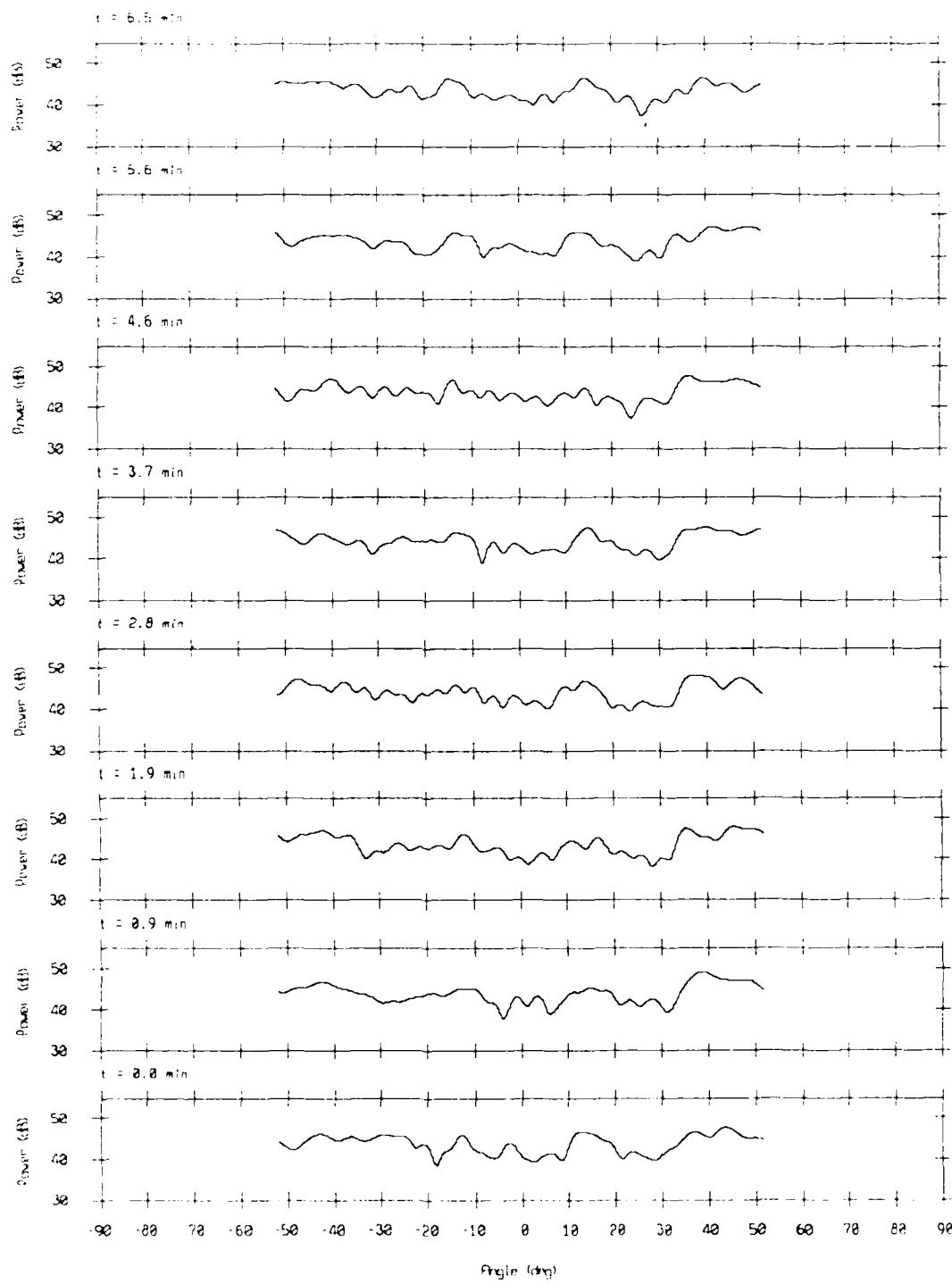
Array Response - 86247 Bin #5832

f = 250 Hz, rect window



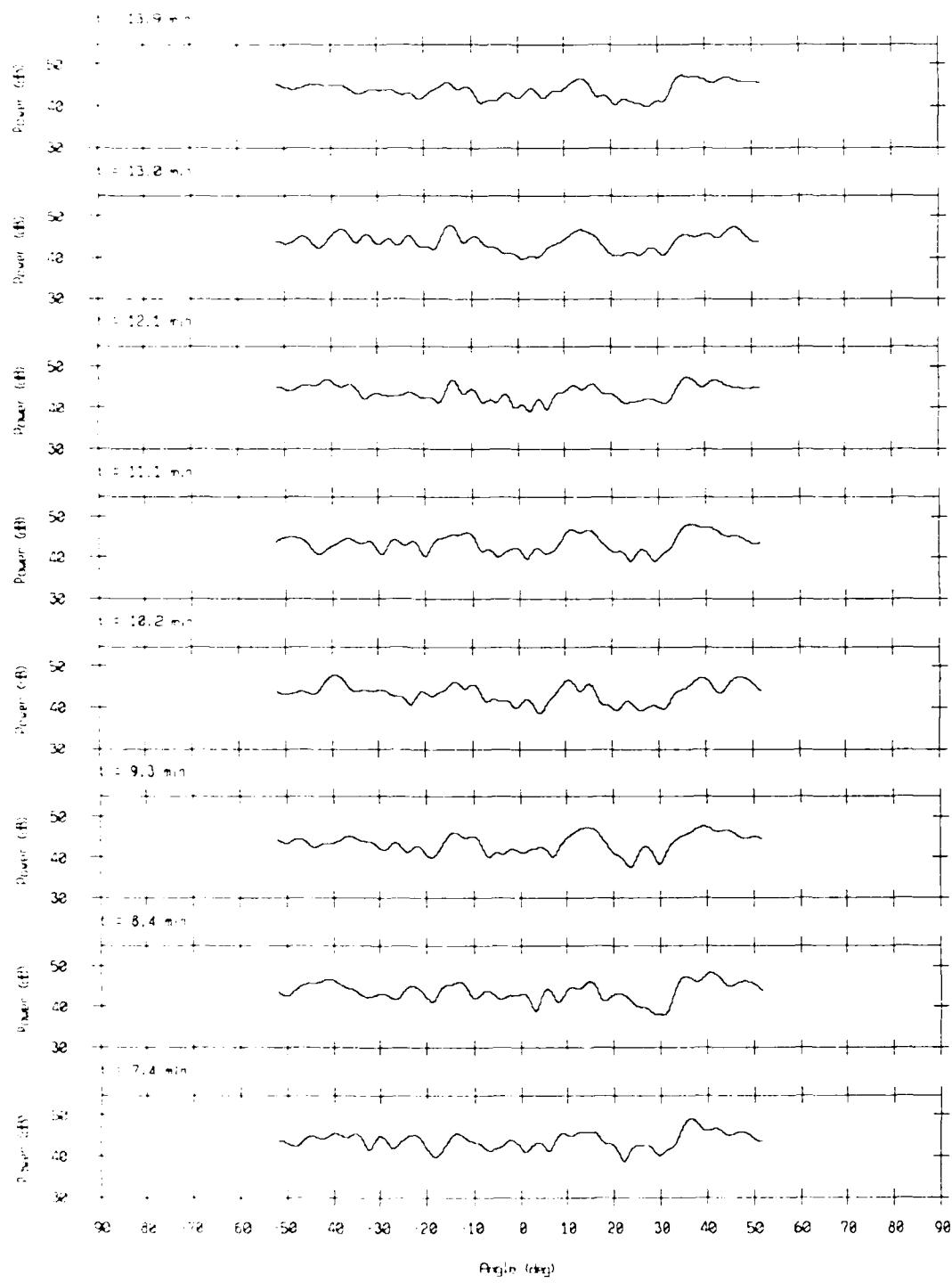
Perry Response - 86247 Bin #6812

f = 275 Hz, rect window



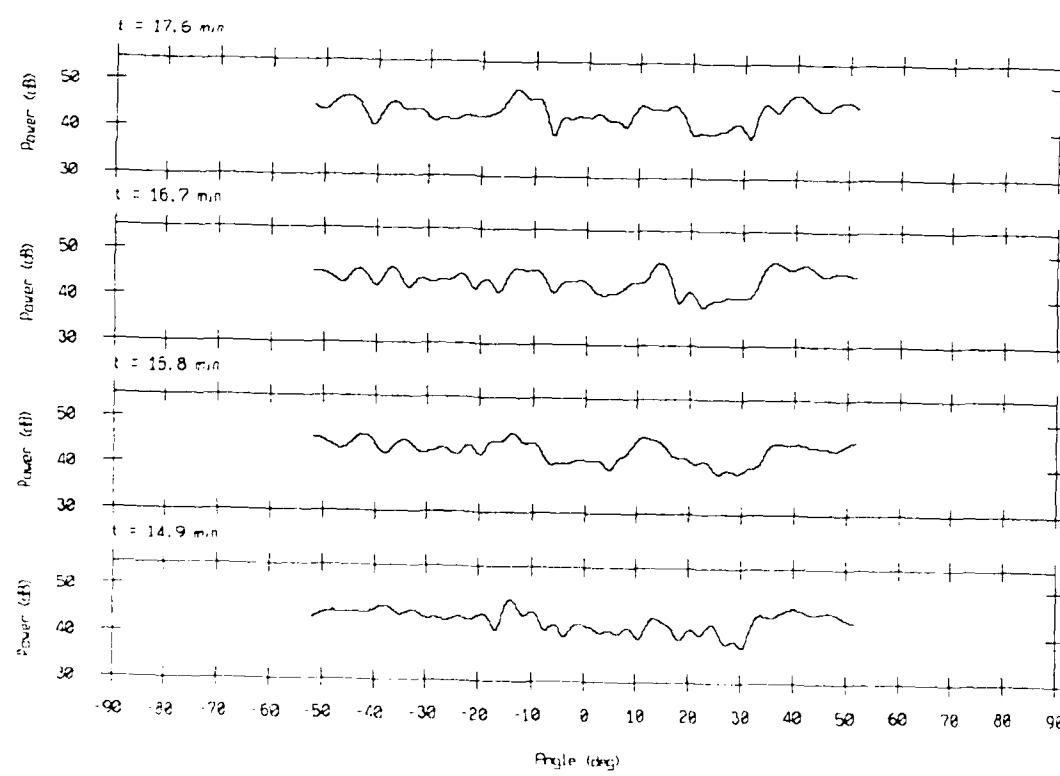
Surge Response = 86247 Bin #6012

f = 275 Hz, rect window



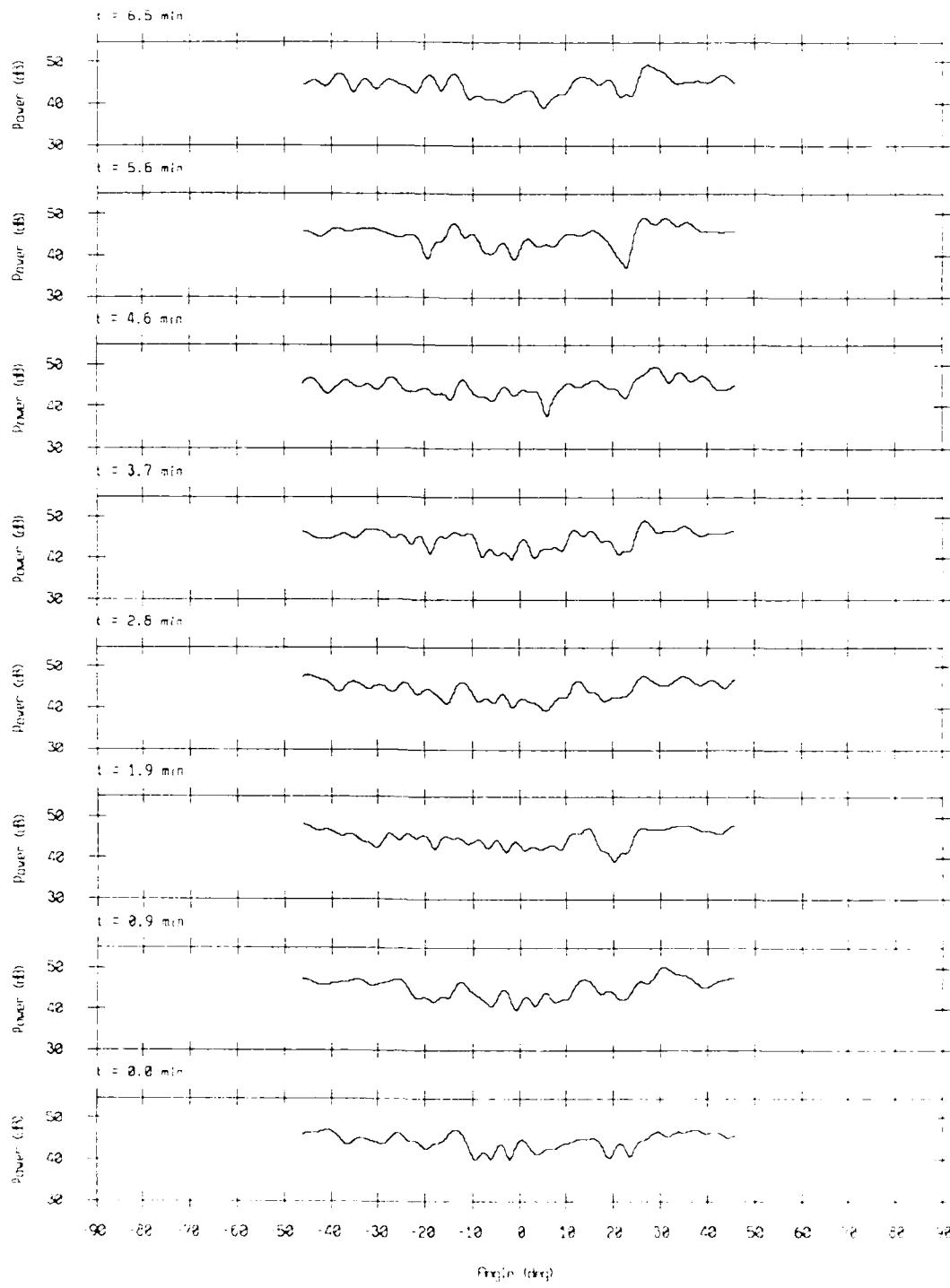
Analog Response - 86247 Bin #6012

f = 275 Hz, rest window



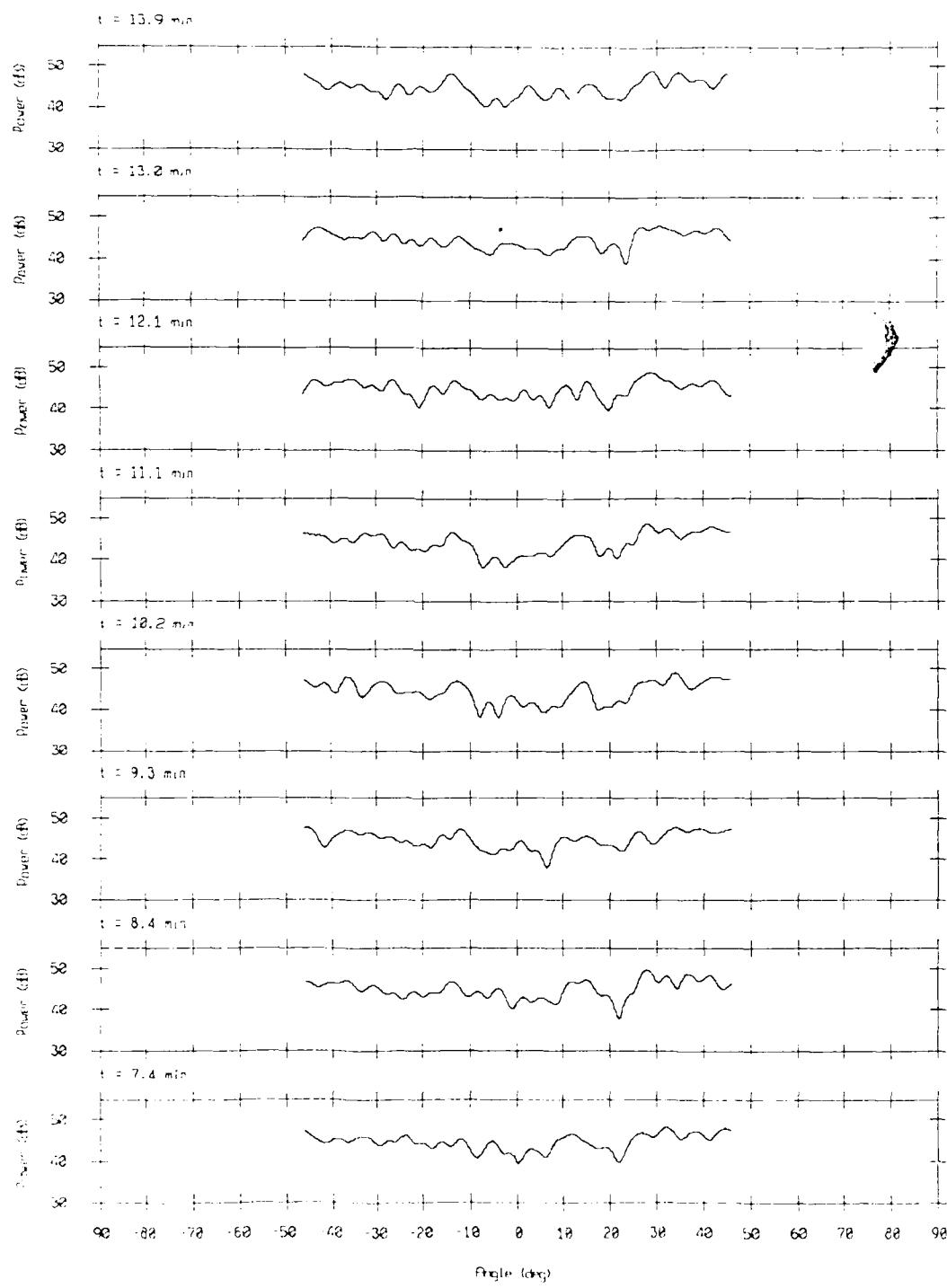
Array Response = 86247 Bin #6186

f = 322 Hz, rect window



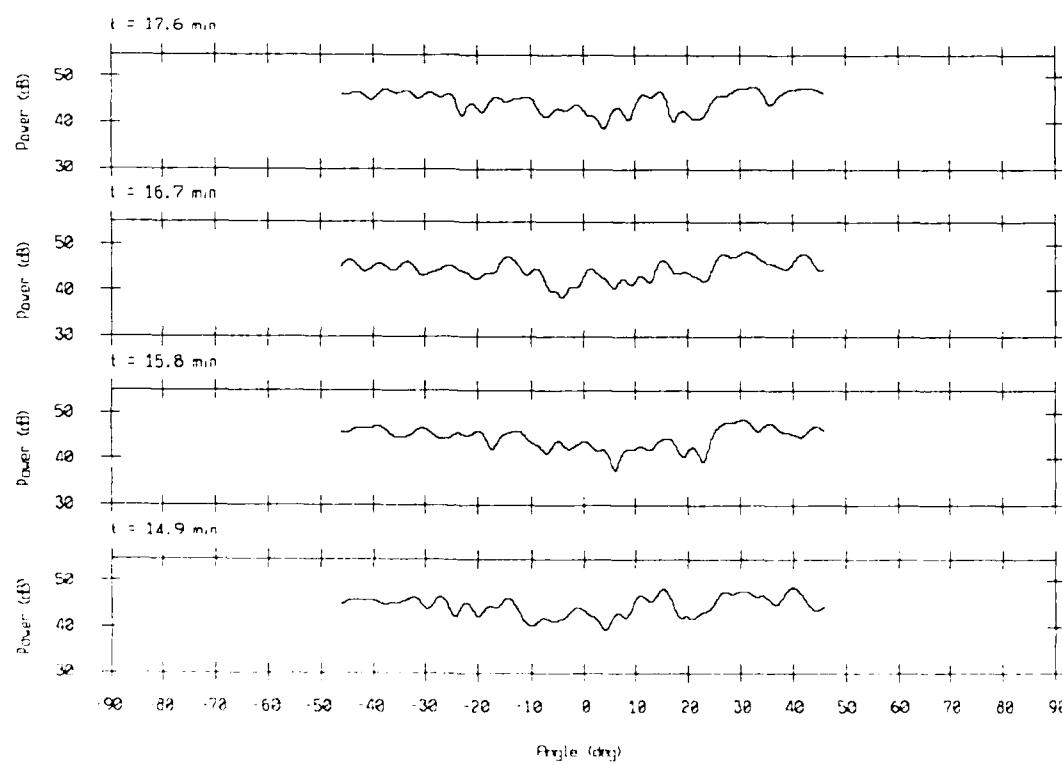
Paray Response - 86247 Bin #6186

f = 322 Hz, rect window



Array Response = 86247 Bin #6185

f = 320 Hz, rect window



END
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